nor and S. D. Edwards for judge of

cigarmakers from Binghamton were

held in \$1,000 each for an attempt to

express companies doing business be-

tween Chicago and New York contin-

ues. Rates are completely demoralized.

late board of public works of Cincin-

nati have been arrested for the embez-

zlement of sums ranging from \$10,000

Hailstones said to be as large as

hens' eggs broke half the glass at South

Bend, Indiana, and ruined all the tin

and slate roofs. The damage is esti-

The Chicago, Burlington and North-

ern road is to be opened to the public

F. N. Finney having resigned.

the union as can be kept at work.

through rate of 72½ cents per case.

young couple a handsome residence.

J. I. Case, the Racine millionaire,

The grand jury at Mayville, New

siding on a farm near Naperville,

Illmois, was killed by a Missouri Paci-

fic engine, while attempting to board

an accommodation train at Chelten-

Pennsylvania house of representatives

in 1883, made misrepresentations for

and sentenced to sixty days' imprison-

The orange crop of Louisiana is said

to be a complete failure, on account of

last winter's freeze. Nine years of

propitious weather will be required to

fully restore the bearing capacity of

In Crawford County, Missouri, Mal-colm Logan, his wife, three children,

and adopted child were murdered, it is

supposed by a person who sought to

rob Mr. Logan of \$1,300 he had recent-

It is probable that Richard Guenth-

er, residing in the Sixth Wisconsin dis-

trict, will accept a call by republicans

and dissatisfied democrats in the Sec-

and district and run for congress

The Omaha road has reduced its

local passenger rates to 3 cents per

mile in Iowa, Dakora, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The price of transporta-

tion in Nebraska is fixed by the law at

Two workmen in a powder factory

at Jermyn, Pennsylvania, were killed

by an explosion in the press-room.

The corpse of one of the victims was

found in the Lackawanna river, two

The Santa Fe road has one thousand

driven for a bridge at Arkansas City.

It is said that trains will be running to

C.D. Robinson, once the democratic

nommee for governor of Wisconsin,

who founded the Green Bay Advocate

in 1846, and in the union army rose

from a private to a colonel, died Satur-

A fend at Ash Flat, Arkansas, aris-

ing out of a divorce case led to the

poisoning of a well, by which twelve persons were prostrated. One of the

realthiest farmers in the county has

Cedar ties to the amount of a half

million are being shipped from Chicago for use on the Mexican Central road.

The Vera Cruz raitway is laying steel

ties, which cost \$1.25 each in England,

Counsel for the convicted anarchists

of Chicago have filed a document set-

ting forth the grounds upon which a new trial will be asked, accompanied by affidavits that two jurors had pre-

vious to the trial expressed opinions

There is a prospect of a duel at New

Orleans between Wash Marks, super-

intendent of warehouses, and Mr. Ker-

nochan, the naval officer the latter

having been challenged. The affair

grew out of hot words regarding the

Lieutenent Henn, of the Galatea, ex-

presses himself as satisfied that he has

no chance with the Mayflower in any

breeze in which she can carry her top-

sail, but he is anxious to learn what

Miss Loretta E. Long, of Chicago.

of scissors at a boarding-house table.

In enlarging a cellar at Mahanoy

she can do in a gale without it.

The plea of accident is entered.

merits of congressional candidates.

ment.

the trees.

ly received.

against Delaney.

8≰ cen s per mile.

hundred feet away.

Cimarron by November 1.

day morning, from paralysis,

been arrested for the crime.

at the rate of 1.850 to the mile.

prejudicial to the defendants.

Dr. S. Buttemore, a member of the

Two members and two clerks of the

The war inaugurated among the five

boycott non-union factories.

the supreme court.

day, at the age of 82

to \$15,000.

mated at \$60,000.

a limited express.



THE NEW HAT SORTE

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

HATS, CAPS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THE LARGEST LINE OF

Hats and Caps

In Men's and Youth's Sizes of the very latest styles ever brought to the city.

Also the Finest Line of Neckwear EVER OFFERED.

FOUR-IN-HAND TIES

Of latest designs, for Men and Boys. Men and boys Fancy Shirts, Night Shirts,

Jersey Jackets, Bicycle Shirts, Bicycle Hose. Latest styles in Earl & Wilson collars. Children's Flannel Waists and Fancy Caps.

Silk Umbrellas, Revolving Roller Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, Etc., Etc.

SPANGLER & WADE,

@?51%c.

washed, 28(a).9c.

No 4 East Main Street,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher; Sept., 72%@73%c; Oct., 72%@73%c; Nov., 74% 75%c.
.Conn—Lower; Sept., 36 36%c; October, 86% : 6%c; Nov., 38% 38%c.
.OATS—Lower; Sept., 25 a 25c; Oct., 25%

ROVISIONS-Mess Pork higher: Sept.,

Coarse, tub, 2000 33c; Medium, tub, 28@31c; Fine, unwashed, 1900 32c; Medium, unwashed, 1500 26c; Coarse, unwashed, 23@25c;

Burry, unwashed, 14a/16c; Fine, washed, 20a/30c; Medium, washed, 30a/32c; Coarse,

Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and

Western Nebraska. Fine, unwashed, 17@22c; Medium, un washed, 22@24c; Coarse, unwashed, 21@23c

NEW YORK.

WHEAT-Lower; No. 2 October, 844 d 8436c; Nov., 8437 8456c; Dec., 874748856c. Conn-Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 4557 a

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT-Lower: Cash, 72%; Oct., 72%. Conn-Firm at 36% for No. 2. OATS-Firm; No. 2 White, 25c. Rys.-Dull; 52%

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2, Red, Sept., 131/674c; October, 74/6741/c. Conn—Lower; 341/66349/c Cash: 34 344/c Oct. OATS—204/c. Provisions—Pork casici; \$10.25—

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western higher: No. 2 Winter Red Spot and Sept., \$13, a\$115c; Oct., \$115@ \$15. Conn—Quict; Sept., 443; a4436c; Oct., 444; a4436c. Oats—Western White, 5@7c; Mixed do., 32 33c.

LIVERPOOL.

Messrs. Houghton & Co. advise by cable that

BALDWINS-9@ 15s: ranging for most of them from 12@ 13s.

The Rod and Gun Club Shoot.

The following score was made Friday

Mr. Borden secured first honors on

singles and Mr. Sharpnack second. Mr.

建筑的水流,在水流,是一种一种,不是一种的

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Prico's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Prico's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

MUSIC.

DROF, C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of Instru-mental and Vocal Music, Address box 352, Massillon. Residence, curner of Akron and

State streets.

DRPRICES

SPECIAL

FLAVORING

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

Reed secured the badge on doubles.

GREENINGS-Sm.10s 9d. KINGS-23s.

The demand is good.

Barlev..

Butter....

HUBBARISON—13s 6d@ 14s.

Hay, per ton
Eggs, per doz.
Chickens per b.

at the range of the Gun Club:

Sharpnack.....

Hutz..... Thlendorff.....

Borden......McLain

FULL WEIGHT

CREAM

September 28, 1886,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielheun's Arcade Store, Eric street, Massillon, Ohio.

OLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over warks Bros. store Eric street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opena Block.

POBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erle street, Massillon, O. Will give strict atten-tion to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, O'io. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier. HIRST NATIONAL BANK, Eric street, Massilion, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

ERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Courad Rlock. Dealers in promissory notes manufacturers' scrip and exchange—toflections made mall cities and towns in the United States—P. G. ALBROUT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manuacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tre-mont streets.

DHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, whole and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory 8 No. 59 West Main Street. store room

DRUGGISTS.

W H. McCALL & CO, bruggists. Prescription works specially. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's studries

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Marcillon Object Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY COODS.

WATKINS BROS., Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., No. 20, East Main street.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS:

H. B. GARRIGUS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 8 30 to 10,30 A, M. 2 P, M, to 5 P, M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Eric streets. Residence 211 East Main street.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 95 0 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.

5 P. M. to 7 P. M. Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 56 East Main street, Massilon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Eric Street.

C F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-ING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash nds, Mouldings, etc.

ESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Eric street. RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-

tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c. MASSILLON RULLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General fron Structures

CROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

A LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provis-ion Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS. HENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Good Times Are Coming-Increased Activity Reported in the Great Commercial Industries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The World says: The long period of depression in business seems now to be giving way to one of prosperity. Merchants and general tradesmen agree that the prospects of the fall trade are very bright. There is no boom, but a steady, heal by growth. Every one sees indications of bester times. It is the universal opinion in commercial and financial circles that not only is the present condition of business better than it has been for a number of years past, but that the future is of greater promise than for long past.

The bustle and activity in the drygoods district is apparent to all who visit that part of the city. That trade is generally the first to feel the good times. Big jobbing and commission houses are lighted up at night, and the sidewalks are lumbered with bales and boxes. Far into the night men pack goods for shipment. The streets in that district are lined at night with trucks piled high with merchandise and cover d with tarpaulins, ready to be started at daybreak for the steamship wharves and radroad shipping

Confidence has been restored among investors, and new enterprises are being promoted in Wall street. The banking institutions are encouraged, and holders of railroad securities are delighted by the increased earnings of the lines of freight, which clearly shows that goods are being imported everywhere in large quantities.

Iron has advanced in price in the face of the largest production ever known. Croaking and complaint is mainly confined to "The Swamp," and the leather trade has felt the effect of the business growth only in the extent of its sales. Tanners lament that they are doing business at a loss.

Special dispatches from Philadelphia. Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Good Shipping Steers..... 4.10 4 50 St. Lows, and Atlanta report ageneral Medium steers. 3.50 a 4.00
Hodium steers. 3.50 a 4.00
Hoos—Market firm. Sales ranged from \$8.90 4.70 for light: 4.40 4 90 for heavy.
Wool.—Active and prices better.
Wisconsin, Himois, Michigan, Indiana and
Eastern lowa. business revival, with the prospect of a fine fall and winter trade. San Fran**c**isco alone reports trade stagnant **and** business somewhat depressed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 28.-A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 5:02 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a loud, rumbling sound. The wave moved from north to south. The shock lasted about two seconds. Houses were shaken perceptibly, and a number of persons rushed into the streets. No damage was done beyond the falling of loose plastering. The same shock was also felt at Augusta and Savannah, Ga., Sammerville, Orangeburg, Camden, Granteville, Hopkins, Kingville, and Ten-Mile

The work of the relief committee is progressing favorably. Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field officer, and Miss Olive Burton, president of the National Red Cross society, arrived in Charleston to day to see whether it is necessary to enlist further aid from the various Red Cross societies of the United States. They bring a message to Mayor Courtenay from Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago saying that the contribution received from the Chicago Red Cross is not the only subscription that will be made by Chicago, but that the citizens of that place are organizing a movement by which the best results will be obtained, and that Chicago will yet be heard

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.— Ear hquake shocks were feli at Smithville, on the coast at the mouth of Cape Fear river at 11:30 o'clock last night and 4:50 a.m. yesterday.

American apples by steamers Kansas, from Boston: Celtic, Arizona, and part of those ex-Servia from New York were offered at the auction sales there to-day. The prices realized for sound fruit were as follows: CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 29.-At two minutes past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a sharp shock of earthquake, accompanied by a detonation and a very perceptible vibration. No injury was done to person or property. The direction of the wave was from north to south. The duration was about one and a half seconds, At 1:58 there was another shock, this time a sharp one. It was accompanied by the usual rumbling noise. The shock was violent enough to shake buildings and caused many people to rush out into the streets. The continuation of these shocks on the eve of Wiggins' alleged predictions has a demoralizing effect on the people here, and many will sleep in the open air tonight. The shock in the afternoon lasted six or eight seconds, but it seems to have been felt only in Charleston and vicinity. Slight shocks were also felt at 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning by people who happened to be awake at that time.

GENERAL NEWS.

George Pickrell, a famous stock-raiser, died Tuesday at Lanesville, Illi-

The democrats of New Jersey nominated R. L. Green, of Union county, for governor. John Esten Cooke, the author, died

Monday at his residence in Clark county, Virginia. Colonel C. G. Greene, formerly editor

of the Boston Post, died Monday morning, at the age of 83. The crop statistician of Indiana finds

that the average yield of corn will be thirty-six bushels to the acre. The Knights Templars selected

Washington as the place for the triennial conclave in October 1889. The labor element of New York has

nominated Henry George for mayor and pledged him thirty thousand votes. The St. Paul company has let a contract for a cantilever bridge at Kansas

City, 1.300 feet long, to cost \$1,000,000. A. R. McGill, insurance commissioner of Minnesota, has been nominated by the republicans for governor.

"Nude Ben," a well-known colored man, who was buried Monday at Alton, Illinois, is believed to have been 115 years of age. Lightning started a conflagration in the forests of the Yellowstone Nation-

al park, which is destroying immense tracts of timber. The democrats of Connecticut nominated Edward S. Cleveland for governor and Edward E. Bradley for lieu-

tenant governor.

A well of natural gas on a farm near Savoy, Illinois, ceased to flow during a cyclone on September 16. Experts are unable to make it yield. The republicans of Nevada have

has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against a furrier named Mintz, for copping the tip of her nose with a pair

> City, Pennsylvania, workmen found an earthen jar containing several thousand dollars in gold. The widow who owns the residence made the excavators surrender what they had pocketed. The line of Knights Templars on parade in St. Louis, Thursday, extend-

over three miles. The conclave chose Charles Roome, of New York, as most emment grand master, and John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, as eminent grand master. nominated C. C. Stevenson for gover-

Jacob Hutchins, a pioneer at Jackson, Michigan, the principal witness in the Crouch murder trials, died Thurs-In the federal court at Buffalo four

the general assembly of Knights of Labor at Richmond, including one colored man, were unable to secure accommodations together at a hotel, whereupon they all engaged board in colored families.

On Friday next the navy-yard at Washington will be transferred to the ordnance department for a naval gun factory. The plant for making anchors and chains will be removed to Boston, and the boiler works will probably be shipped to Brooklyn.

A party of buffalo-hunters sent out by the national museum at Washington is being escorted by troops from Fort Keogh into the Mussel Shell country, where less than two hundred head are left out of two hundred thousand grazing there four years ago.

On a farm near Cuba, Missouri, unknown parties murdered Malcolm Logan and his family of five persons. As Logan ...ad lately received \$1.300 by the sale of land, the cause of the trag-edy is plain. P. F. Wallaco has been arrested at St. Louis for the crime.

In the matter of the recent grave disaster on the Nickel-Plate road a majority of the coroner's jury holds the conductor and engineer of the exon Oct. 17, with two daily trains to and from St. Paul, one of them being William S. Mellen, assistant general cursion train responsible, while the supermuendent of the Northwestern mmority finds that the accident was road, is about to assume the general caused by a misunderstanding of flag management of the Wisconsin Central, Zach Taylor has been renominated The clothing manufacturers of New

for congress by the republicans of the York, while retaining all capable cut-Tenth district of Tennessee. Mr. Van ters secured during the strike, are now Scharck declines a renomination by taking back such defeated members of the republicans of Milwaukee. John Power, of Escanaba, was placed in the The Canadian Pacific road has placed the outside oil-refiners at Cleveland on a par with the Sandard Oil company field by the democrats of the Eleventh district of Michigan. on the Par ic coast by making a The infected cattle in the distillery

yards at Chicago are guarded by twentynine deputies employed by the tederal has been informed of the marriage of his only son to Mrs. Henrietta M. Ray in March last. It is said he offered the government. The commissioner of agriculture is willing to pay \$25,000 to-ward the distruction of the animals now in quarantine, the Illinois authorities having \$50,000 available. The Indians of Leech Lake reserva-

York, brought indictments for mantion, in Mannesota, sold \$10,000 worth slaugh er against Conductor Harrison of berries this season, most of which and Engineer Brewer, for causing the is certain to be expended for whisky. Nickel-Plate collision and loss of life. Commissioners Wright and Larabee During Wednesday night a masked report that at White Oak Point they man entered the Burlington depot at learned of the sale of an Indian girl of Macomb, Illimois, and, drawing a shot-15 years to a lumberman for a sack of gun on the telegraph operator, compelled him to hand over \$580 from the A passenger train on the Burlington A. C. Strong, a Knight Templar re-

road broke a steel rad near Naperville, Tuesday morning, and several coaches were thrown down an embankmen). Mrs. I. M. Bardwin, of Rock Falls, Illinois, was killed; five persons were seriously injured, and eleven others received bruises. A wiecking train was sent out from Aurora. The Northern Sioux have decided to

establish mail and transportation which offense he has been fined \$1,000 routes throughout the frontier region on the co-operative principle, the work to be done by the young men of the nation. As all the labor will be per-The reserve of the New York banks increased 1 397,750 last week, and is formed on foot, young warriors are now \$9,069,875 in excess of legal requirements. The clearings of the now in training for their part in the enterprise. Each runner is to make Concago banks for the week were \$50,seventy-five miles per week. In Philadelphia, on Wednesday aft-

ernoon, Conncilman John B. Lloyd and Police Lieutenant D. B. Roche, both intoxicated, accompanied by a band of policemen and ward-workers. indulged in indiscriminate shooting at political opponents in saloons and on the streets. A negro was fatally wounded in the back, and Charles Petroff was beaten to insensibility with black-jacks. The session of the board of public

works at Jersey City was Monday evening interrupted by the borsewhippang of a reporter named Lenhart by Miss Mamie Gannon, one of the belies of the city, who has \$200,000 in her She was enraged statement in the Eventug Journal that she forged checks on her father. After vindicating herself, she was screnaded at her residence by a large party of admillers.

The governor, attorney general, and live-stock commission of Allmois, accompanied by Dr. Salmon, of Washington, and veterinarians from several states, spent some hours in Chicago Thursday in investigating cases of pleuro-peneumonia in the distillery yards, and witnessed the slaughter of some infected cows. No official deteams at work in the garden of the claration has been—made, but there—is Oklahoma country, and piles are being little doubt that all the cattle in the infected stables will be slaughtered and the sheds burned. At Madison, Wis., Thursday oc-

curred the heaviest hailstorm ever known in that locality. - It lasted for three minutes, and broke nearly 10,-000 panes of glass in green houses and skylights. Birds were killed by the score, and the ground under trees was covered with a carpet of leaves and twigs. The deluge of icc, many pieces of which were as large as goose eggs, made an appailing noise, and people sought refuge in cellars and barns, apprehensive of an earthquake or a cyclone. Crops are so nearly harvested that no damage was done to them. Edgar Ternunes, a Chicago attorney,

has been nommated for congress by the democrats of the First district of Illinois. Robert Smalls, colored, has been nominated by the republicans of the Seventh South Carolina, and O. L. Jackson by the republicans of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania, Frank H. Hurd was placed in the field by the democrats of the Tenth Ohio district, and Major Matthew P. Peters by the democrats of the Ninth Illinois district. The republicans nonmated Samuel W. Hawkins in the Eighth Tennessee and N. W. Nutting in the Twenty-seventh New York. A colony has been formed at Lan-

caster. Wis., known as Pacific Colony, which will emigrate to Topolobambo, Mexico, Oct. 1, on a grant of 15,000 acres of land from the Mexican Government. It will number about 2,000, a large number of whom are from the vicinity of Bloomington, and be cooperative in every respect. Mexico grants the colony many concessions, one to issue paper currency of its own and it will use no other. The enterand it will use no other. The enter-prise attracts no little attention. Colonists go there to form an Utopian City which they believe will be a panacea and refuge from all life's troubles. A tremendous rainstorm and hurri-

cane swept over the vicinity of Brownsville, Tex., last week. Twenty-six inches of rain fell up to the night of Twenty-six the 23d, and the wind is said to have reached a velocity of nearly one hundred miles per hour. Over two hundred houses in Brownsville were blown down and a large number damaged, rendering homeless some 300 families. In Matamoras over three nent grand master.

Sixty delegates from New York to many jured. The entire rear part of

the city, embracing over thirty blocks, was flooded to the depth of from three to eight feet, and the ocopic living there were rescued only with the greatest difficulty. All telegrapic lines were blown down and the Rio Grande and the Matamoras & Monterey railroads were washed out, and traffic has not yet been restored.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Few Figures from the Annual Report of Commissioner Black.

Anna B. Cheatham has been appointed to succeed her deceased husband as postmaster at Nashville.

The commander of the new cruiser Atlanta reports having secured a speed of fourteen knots an hour in Long Island

Mr. Stevenson, first assistant postmaster general, will recommend in his report that the government pay the rent of third-class

postoffices. The new public printer at Washington in order to bring the expenses of the office within the limit of the appropriation, was compelled to discharge 125 men.

Orders given by Secretary Manning to place his Washington residence in condi-tion for occupancy make it evident that he intends to resume his duties at the treasury department. Collector Magone, of New York, having

learned of the dismissal of three competent

messengers by his predecessor, restored their places without inquiring into their political affiliations. The solicitor of the treasury has sus-tained the collector at San Francisco in re-

incorporated and owned wholly in London, to import merchandise. The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended Sept. 25 was \$52,998. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was \$66,49%. The shipments of fractional sitver com

The new steel cruser Boston, which

since Sept. I amounted to \$1,012,013,

suffered some damage two or three weeks ago from the falling of one of her tops, has been repaired, and it is expected that sho will be finished and ready to go into com-mission within two or three weeks. Tho Chicago, the last and largest of the four steel cruisers authorized by congress in 1889, will probably be finished by the 1st of Retirectv Commissioner Colman, of the Larcau of

agriculture, refuses to permit the sale of any of the intected calife quarantined at Chicago. He received a telegram from Colorado cattle-growers urging that course He has requested four enument veterinarians in the eastern states to proceed to Clucago and assist in ascertaining the condition of the quarautined beeves. The acting secretary of the treasury on Monday issued a call for \$15,000,000 5 per cent bonds, to be rede med on or before

Nov. I, interest ceasing on blint day. The status of the 3 per cent, foan at the close of business Monday was as follows; Total foun, \$305,581,250; redeemed in 1803, \$52,5 2 0; surrend red under circular of Aug. 40, 1886, 1588,000; circular of Sept. 15, 1886, \$596,550; called, \$22,516,250; uncalled, \$75,008,001.

The following changes have been made in postal rates: Blank checks, drafts, and similar printed forms, such as deeds, In-surance policies, etc., will hereafter go through the mails as third-class matter, at the rate of 1 cent for two ounces. This will include check books or books of blank drafts, but not ordinary blank books, which are fourth-class matter, 4 cent at ounce. Checks, drafts, policies, and other such papers filled up with writing will be charged letter postage.

Late information received at the Agricultural Department regarding the condition of bogs is that in Illinois and Indiana cholera prevails generally. In the former State heavy losses are reported in several counties. In Onio and Michigan the con-dition of the auturals is fair. In some parts of Wisconsin farmers are afraid to keep hogs on account of cholera, and reports from lows are of a similar character in some cases. Cholera, pink-eye, and measies are reported from Missouri, and in Nebraska the condition—is considerably below an average. Kinsas and Kentucky

liogs are generally in good condition.

The commissioner of Indian aff dirs is to soon take a triz among the northern In-drans, and before he returns will undoubtedvisit the agency formerly in charge of McGillieuddy to satisfy himself as to some of the charges that have been made regarding the conduct of that officer. It is now pressy certain that the friends of McGilliuday do not intend to permit his name to be torgotten, and there is every reason to believe that concress may be called upon to make an investigation into the charges that have been made against him. McG i hemity has strong political friends, and it is probable that the senate will authorize an investigation so as to give him the opportunity to seeme the vindication which he seeks. He will be supported in this de-

mand by the Indian Rights association, AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Acting Secretary Muldrow has rendered a very important decision, involving the constitutional provision that "full taith and credit shalf be given by each state to the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state," carrying out the doctrine that where a court of one state, having jurisduction, renders a judgment that ju igment is conclusive of all matters determines therein, and is binding on the courts of every other state. Secretary courts of every other state. Secretary Muidrow extends the exposition of the doctrine to the executive departments. The case comes up upon an important land matter from Louisiana, where the claimants' citie to scrip is founded on the courts of that state upon succession proceedings. The decision is said to be an able one, and is understood to be a reversal of one rendered by ex-Secret ry Schurz.

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. The president will not issue invitations

on behalt of this government to French cilizens asking their attendance at the inaugural ceremonies of the Liberty statue to take place at New York next month. The invitations to such citizens of France as may be requested to attend the inaugural will be extended in the name and by the direction of the American committee, under whose control the pedestal has been erected and the statue will be placed in position. These invitations will be presented in France through United States Minister Mc-Lane. The president will give the American committee all the aid in co-operation possible to make the inauguration inpressive and successful, but will keep within the laws upon the subject as passed by congress, which makes no mention of invitations to anyone and no appropriation for such expenditure. In this connection it is remarked that in the case of the York-town commemoration congress by resolution expressly authorized and directed the president of the United States to invite the citizens of the French republic, and espe-cially the Lafayette family, and appro-priated a sum of mency to enable him to execute the resolution, but in the present case no such direction or suggestion has been made by congress, DR. SALMON'S REPORT TO COMMISSIONER COLMAN.

Commissioner Colman of the Department of Agriculture, who sent Dr. Salmon of the Bureau of Animal Industry to Chicago to ascertain if the disease that has broken our there is pleuro-pneumonia, received by tele-gram the following report:

There is no doubt that the cattle disease here is picuro-pneumonia, and the author-ities find much difficulty in dealing with it.

> [Continued on Page 4.] . Newspaper $\mathsf{AACHIVE}^{@}$

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

Massillon Independent.

[KSTABLISHED IN 1868.] BOBERT P. SHINNER. SAMUEL B. WEIRICH. PUBLISHED BY

SKINNER & WEIRICH. Opera House Block,

MASSILLON, TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1886.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff-RICHARD B. CRAWFORD. Auditor-WILLIAM BRITTON. Clerk of Courts-PHILO P. BUSH. Commissioner—HENRY SHAFFER. Coroner-Dr. GEO, B. COCK. Infirmary Director—T. T. ARNOLD. Surveyor-REUBEN Z. WISE.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of States-JAMESS, ROBINSON. Judge of Supreme Court-M. J. WILLIAMS. Clerk of Supreme Court-U. H. HESTER. Commissioner of Common Schools—E.T.TAPPAN, Member of Board of Public Works-W.H. HAHM.

DISTREEON TO CECEST.

Congressman-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Common Pleas Judge - ANSON PLASE.

At the close of Governor Postor's administration the penifertiary was not cordby merkenmannetabnbaum. Bent it was yielding a oot anunal revenue of \$73,000.

At the close of Govern-Cha. Machtagha, w tragungungunguren. Tion the folds excess of expossistance over receipts WILLIAM BENE MEST REC.

About the middle of October, the Independent will commonce a new serial, never before published, entitled, "A Red Acorn," by John Mc-Elroy author of "Andersonville." standpoint, illustrated and copyrighted.

Readers will please discriminate between the class of stories which the Independent is now securing, the first of which was by Bret Harte, and the stale and sensational novels ordinarily published in newspapers

auditor.

Wiggins' tongue should cease

The amount of moralizing done

by the Wayne County Democrat must astonish itself. The P. P Bush, now running for

Clerk of Courts is a practical workingman, not a professional one.

Another murder has occurred in one of the English apartment railroad cars, in which a few passengers are isolated and locked.

To have some public enterprise always on hand, for people to talk and think about, is the best advertisement a town can have.

The clouds that have overhung Stark county for many years show signs of breaking, and there is a brilliant prospect of cutting loose from the court house ring.

The selection of Henry George as the workingmen's candidate for and the result of the campaign in the division of the Democracy is awaited with great interest

The arrest of three accomplices is one of the last chapters in a story covering the time of two years in

No question of political expediency entered into the nomination of William Britton for County Auditor. Thirty years experience as a practical business man, burnished in thirty hear Dayton, O and the new Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kan. years friction with other business men, personal qualifications that entitle him to the respect of all, and unswerving Republicanism, alone determined his recognition as a fit can-

The newspaper that has a precarious existence, and sees fraud, collusion and moral degeneracy peeping from every corner, and which stigmatizes every man before the public, and sees nothing that is good and pleasant in this life, is getting to of them just now.

be as big a nuisance as the newspaper that does not assume to be anything but the mouthpiece of the rogues of the political world.

Governor Foraker opened the Republican campaign at Columbus on last Friday evening. He denounced the Democratic election frauds and figures, and brought to light the disgraceful management of the penitentiary under a Democratic administration. The speech was received enthusiastically and is as much admired in Republican ranks as it is feared by the Demo-

Mayor smith, of Philadelphia, has been impeached by the Common Council for misdemeanors in office, malfeasance and fraud. Mayor Smith was elected as a Republican to show what Republican reform is like. — Canton Democrat.

But Republicans are not afraid to frown upon wrong doing in as well as out of their party, and if Smith receives condemnation certainly the Republican council deserves praise that will never be given from a Democratic source.

The nomination of John McBride does not seem to have been entirely without the use of the usual wherewith. Saturday's Commercial Gacette in its "Gossip on 'Change" has

"You prefend to print the truth once in a while, don't you?" remarked the proprietor of the late Democratic Controllers.

"Yes, what is the matter now?" "Why don't you say something bout Tom Mulvihill's hall commit-

"What is the matter with it?"

"Matter enough: just look at it. There is Jimmy Patterson and Red Mullarky and Baldy Donnelly and Murphy and McGrath. Those five fellows were taken to Toledo by Billy O'Neill and sold our to Lew-This is a war story, from a northern Bernard, and voted for McBride. The bargain was made right there and now they have received their

"The public shall know of it".

The advisability of extending the free delivery to all towns having a population of ten thousand or over was seriously discussed in the last Jongress, and the pity is that a law making it possible was not passed. Stark county is in need of an Every place where yet tried the system has proved profitable to the government, and satisfactory to the people. In European countries it is the universal practice, as the sentiment in favor of it is in America. Reduction after reduction in postal rates, makes it now almost impossible for amb tions cities to make their annual receipts reach proportions entitling them to the carrier system, for no soover are special efforts made to reach the required twenty thousand, than reduction in rates presses them back again Now, if instead of trifling with a useless special delivery system, Congress would give to cities of this grade a free delivery, it would do a wise act that would commend itself to everybody.

Here and There.

The Navarre Independent tears an early decay of that town unless some manufactory is induced

A regular meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association will be held at the high school, on Forge street, between College and Union, Akron, O., Saturday, September 9, 1886. Special rates on railroads may be expected. Come prepared to take part in the discussion of mayor of New York has been made, | the papers, and to spend the entire day in Akron. The second annual fair of the Central Ohio Fair will be held at Oriville O., October 12-15, 1886 Three arterian wells have recently been added to the grounds, making it one of the most pleasant resosts to spend the day. The mee track tracks in Ohio. Good races each day; large pre-minms offered. Excursion rates on all railroads

ceptering at Orrville. which the city was embezzled of five hundred thousand dollars. It is believed that the root of the Hamilton county troubles is now nearly reached.

No question of political expediency.

Two strong multiary articles will appear in the October Harper's, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topies of the present day in preference to old issues. "The National Soldners' is briefly sketched from its interption in 18th, and it mane it organization, as now developed in in the live great branches, is conels by shown. The equipments and operations of the grantile provisions for the 'hausands of dependent veterans, which transcends everything of the skind in other condities, demonstrating the factors. whereass, which transcends everything of the kind in other countries, demonstrating the facts ness of the charge that republics are ungrateful. We are introduted by many fine engiavings, as well as by the text to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch, near Augusta, Me. The Southern Branch, a uniplon Reads. V., the Northern Branch, at Milw, akee, Wis., the Central Branch, page Poster, O. and the new Western Procedure.

A Temperance Tale.

This man, of whom the Dennison Paragcaph spea) s below, was a Massilloman ten or twelve years ago, and taught school in the city and in the district schools about here. At that time he was respected by all, though perhaps thought to be a little queer;

Joseph H. Folwell, fermerly man yard-master on the Pan Handle at Den nison, was arrested at Conesville to Monday, charged with forcing ratio tickets, passes, &c. He was taken of Akron for trial, Jee seems to buyon completely to the bad. Whisky did a and it is getting away with a good mar[Continued from 1st page.]

Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of cattle are to be slaughtered and less than \$50,000 is available in the State appropriaso, wors available in the State appropria-tion. The department cannot pay for diseased cattle here because the State law requires their slaughter without compensa-tion. I have offered for the department to meet the expenses of the slaughter, exmeet the expenses of the stangmen, excepting the compensation of owners and disinfecting, and also to make an inspection of suspected districts. Do you approve of what I have done? The State Commission is now arranging details of slaughter.
Commissioner Colman sent the following

renly:
Telegram received and your action approved. You are also authorized to take any steps deemed necessary and expedient to still further confirm your diagnosis and fully establish that the disease is pleuropneumonia.

A BUSY DEPARTMENT.

There has been a great demand upon the treasury department for the new \$1, \$2, \$5, and \$10 notes or certificates. The treasurer has already furnished the New York city banks alone with \$4,000,000 in \$10 notes, and the demand is not as yet wholly supplied. The treasury will, however, be able to furnich all the notes of this denomination that are needed upon demand. The supply of the new \$5 notes is not as good, but they are printed as rapidly as more urgent business at the bureau of engraving and printing will permit. The plate for the new \$2 certificates is not yet as more argent business at the bureau of engraving and printing will permit. The plate for the new \$2 certificates is not yet finished, but work upon it is rapidly progressing, and these notes will soon be put to press. The plates are the most beautiful and artistic of the new \$1 silver certificates have been finished and delivered to the United States treasurer, and the issue of them will begin as soon as enough are on hand to supply the large demand that has be a mide for them. The treasurer does not venture to put out the small number that are already printed, as this amount would be but a "drop in the bucket," and those who failed to receive them would be dissuisfied. The bureau of engraving and printing is kept busy in furnishing these new notes and in preparing the oreumargarine stamps. Of the latter there are thirteen different kinds, and as the law goes into effect on Nov. 1 the bureau is obliged to devote itself largely to these stamps. these stamps.

PENSION OFFICE STATISTICS From Comm ssioner of Pensions Black's report for the fiscal year en fed June 3) it appears diction that date there were 305, 78; pensioners on the rolls, composed of 265,851 anny invalids, 8), 163 army widows, 26.854 army invalids, 83,165 army watows, minor equifier, and dependent relatives, 2.9.5 arey invalids, 1.877 navy widows, etc.; 1.779 survivors of the war of 1812, a loss aming the year of 1.406; 13,197 widows of the year of 1.812, a loss eming the year of 1.815. There were 4.8.7 new pensioners udded to the roll degonal times. personners added to the roll dering the year: 2,729 were restored; 2,739 makes were dropped on account of death, remarkage, frames, etc., leaving a net increase of 20,685 names. The annual average value of each pension was 122.25, a gain of \$11.85 eye; the average value of the preceding year. The aggregate amount your may self 4842.24 May memory of \$8,607. was \$4,75,12,44, no increase of \$8,617, 041,51. The amount part for persons during the year was \$63,797,531,61. Since 1861,501,102 invalid claims have been floor. 848,750 come of widows and dependence, an (78,83) for pension on account of seran (7.83) for pensions on aground of service. During the same period there have been allowed of the first-class 3 2,141 claims, of the second-class 22,435, and of all other classes (9,178, making the total allowed since 1881-621,734. It will thus be seen that nearly one half of all the pensioners whose names have been placed upon the rolls have died, or their pensions have ceased by reason of arrival at age, remurriage, etc. This commissioner chains that the special-examina ion division saved the government over \$3,000,000 during the the government over \$3,000,000 during the

An attached lable shows that there are An attached habe shows that there are in the United States in the poorhouse about 9,000 soldiers, of whom 13 per cent are pensioners and 86 per cent non-pensioners; the oldest soldier receiving public support is 103 years of age; the mean age is 57 years; 48 per cent of all the soldiers receiving support were native born; 51 per cent foreign born; 45 per cent in urried men; 54 per cent numarried, and 19 per cent blind or bisme. From Jan. 1, 1861, until Dec. 31, 1885, 1, 167 private pension acts have been approved Since that date 64) such acts have been upproved and certificates issued in nearly

The amount of expenditures for stationery, printing, and binding his been diminished by \$13,683 for the fast year, and \$305,92 of the expense appropriation for the office has been covered back into the treasury.

THE NEW TREATY WITH CANADA. The long-ticked-of new treaty between Canada and the United States has been submuted to the cabinet council of Canada for inspection,

The first clause of the treaty gives Amer-ican fishermen the liberty to take every kind of fish except, shell-fish on the coast, as well as in the bays, harvors, and creeks, of Canada and the adjacent islands, without restriction as to distance. It also gives them die rig toto land for the purpose drying their nets and curing their fish, providing they arrange with the owners of the property they may use and do not metertere with the British fishermen. The shad and salmon lisheries and all rivers are reserved for British fishermen. Article 2 gives British fishermen the same rights and privileges on the western shores and coasts north of the 36th paradlel. Article 3

admits free of duty into each country the following articles:
Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds, fresh, cured, and smoked meats, fish of all kinds, fresh or salted; undried fruits, dried fruits, cotton, wool, seeds and vegetables, oil of all kinds, products of fish and pouttry, eggs, lides, taimed skins, furs, skins or tails undressed; stone or marble in crude or finished state, but er, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manure, sait, ore of metals of all kinds, coal, bilch, furpentine, a hes, timber and lumber of every kind, manufactured in whole or in part; boots and shoes, agricultural implements or farming tools, five woods, plants, shrubs or trees, cotton or woolen goods of all kinds, when manufactured in clothing, felts, fish-oil, rice, broom-core, and bark, unmanufactured tobacco, rags, fi x, hemp and low anmanufactured, dy staffs of all kinds, gypsum, g omet or auground, hewn or unwrought burrs or grindston s, wooden, china and earthen-ware, books, must, compositions, prints, and sculpture, rice and raw conton. The truly is to take effect as soon as the laws requiring it shall have been passed by the important parliament of Great Britain, of the previocal parliaments of the colonies, and the congress of the United States. Such assent having been given, the treaty is to temain in torce for twenty years, after watch it may be terminated by gwing one year's notice by either party.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rioting broke out atresh at Belfast early on Sunday morning. A crowd stoned the police, who re-alialed with bullets, farally wounding a young man named David Moore. Twelve constables were injured by stones.

The police and moderatists who had charge of the unveiling of a statue of Armana B orbes at Cargassonne, France, were driven away by the revolutionists, who carried red flags and trampled upon women Four hundred socialists of Leipsic, with

an expe led leader at their heaf, paraded the screets. Wed lesday with red flags, uttering denunciations of the government. The police attempted to capture the fligs, and a fierce fight casual, many being wounded on each side. Seven of the anarchists were made prisoners.

The speech of Queen Victoria prorogaing parliament unto November 1: states that a successor to Prince Alexander is to be elected in accordance with the provisions of the treaty or Ber in, and that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the failure or the recent acts respecting the tenure and the purch ise of land in Treland.

GREAT CLEARNACE SALE.

Watkins Bros. have made special reductions in prices in order to make room for a

DEPARTMENT

To be Added to their Store in Fifteen Days.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and VELVETS

REDUCED PRICES.

MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES & LINEN

MARKED DOWN

Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear Embroideries, Laces,

ATCOST DURING THIS SALE.

Every buyer of Dry Goods should take advantage of this grand opportunity. See the bargains we are offering and you will be convinced you can sa ve mony by dealing with us.

WAIKINS BROS.,

DRY GOODS NOTIONS,

20 East Main Street, Massillon, Ohio.

The Massillon Blale Chorus.

Within the last two weeks an organzation aiming toward a higher culture in music has been formed, which is desined to take a prominent place in our musical circles.

It has long been regretted that the fine talent found among the gentlemen of the city has not been called together. Fine Lace Curtains and a permanent chorus formed, and now thanks to the energetic work of a few persons, almost every man who has in the past been identified with progress in this direction, has been enlisted in the Massillon Male Chorus.

The best of our timber has been selected, and the chorus has now about twentyfive members. Nothing more fully establishes the credit of a town than the possession of a hard working musical association of this kind, and if in the future, it is proposed to give some great omposition in public, the people of Massillon will undoubtedly enthusiaslically encourage the project.

Mr. H. F. Jones, who has recently become a resident of this city, is the musical director of the society, Mr. Henry Howald president, and Mr. James Peacock, secretary and treasurer.

An Ordinance

Establishing a grade on High Street, between the center lines of North and Cherry Streets.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Massillon. That the grade on High street between the center lines of Nor hand Cherry street-, and the same hereby is established as follows: ginning at the intersection of the center lines. North and High streets at an elevation of 1737 feet nb we the diftum plane of city levels; thence in a northerly direction through the center lines or High street 578 feet to the center and intersec-tion of High and Chestnut streets at an elevation of 170,2 ft.; thence northerly 132 feet to the center lines and intersection of High and Cherry streets at an elevation of 168,6 feet above the da-

streets at an elevation of tosts beet above the da-tum plane of city levels.

Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances existing inconsistent with the foregoing section of this ordinance, are hereity revealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage and publication, according to law.

J. R. WIUTE, City Clerk.
Passed September 15, 1886.

Divorce Notice.

Theodore Princehorn, whose residence is un-Theodore Princehorn, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Amanda Prince-horn did, on the 29th day of September, 1886, 61°c her patition in the office of the Clerk of Court of Stirk county and State of Onio, charging him, said Theodore Princehorn, with habitual drumk-enness for more than three years and with gross neglect of duty, and asking that she may be diverged from him, said Theodore Princehorn, for custody of their children and for change of mone, which petition will be for hearing in six weeks from the 5th day of November, 1886,

AMANDA PRINC EHORN,
By R. A. PINN, her Atty,

By R. A. Pinn, her Atty, Thursday, September 30, 1886. 45-6t

Notice to Contractors. Scaled proposals will be received up to noon or

Wednesday, October 6, 1886, he City Cark, for the following city work: New curlang and setting,

Pesetting old curbing levetting and redressing old curbing. Envirg, city to firm-hymaterial Priving party to furnish material, All work to be done as per specifications not on flic in Engineer's office.

F B, LIEGHLEY, CEO SNYDER. H. F. OFHLER.

A. J. Humberger & Son. SPECIALTIES.

Embroideries

Dress Goods

Parasols.

Call and inspect the Bargains we can show you

in Mosiery.

FURNITURE!

desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both

GOODS AND PRICES,

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

My stock will comprise all grades of

FURNITURE.

Parior Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads,

> Tables, Lounges SPRING BEDS.

Bureaus.

Sea Crass Mattresses and the original **Woven Wire Mattress** AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN.



Hair.

Husk and

Ready Mixed. 70, 60, 75c to \$1.00 per gal, BEST LINSRED OIL PAINTS. Shipped anywhere. All Shipped anywhere. All chades. Properly owners order direct. Also, be t.2 and 3 ply Felt. Roofing, with best coating and commit. Agents wanted. Color eard price list free. ATLAS PAINT CO., P. O. Box 260, Edsburgh, Pa.

Shertzer's for \$2 and \$3 per dozen. 37-tf

H. F. OEHLER'S

Cash Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

comptly attended to. 14 W. Main St, - - MASSILLON.

JohnB aker Thompson,

Caterer,

----AND--

Confectioner.

Oysters are received every day and are served in every style in the Dining Rooms attached to the store.

Ice Cream, Sherbet and Cake furnished to parties, and personal supervision given.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated Fleischman's

Compressed Yeast. 42 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

_NewspaperARCHIVE®

Newspaper ARCHIVE®_

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by independent

The frame of the main building of the Wetherald & Wells new glass factory is

Investigators,

There is more uniformity about the curbing and gutters in Massillon than any town in Ohio.

Two cemetery directors will be elected by the properly authorized persons, in the office of the German Deposit bank next Monday at 2 o'clock.

The Democratic Convention adjourned at Alliance at 5 p. m., Thursday after nominating Wallace E. Phelps, of the Leader, to run for Congress.

Last week's genuine alligator turns out to have been only what, is popularly called a water-dog. Thus another sensation is spoiled. What a pity!

The school enumeration has been completed in the second ward and the number of children of the school age is 749, a large increase over last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huber lost their little two-year-old daughter Saturday afternoon, one week after the burial of a younger child, both of whom died of diphtheria. Mr. M. A. Schweeters, of Boston, has

rented the store room in the Hotel Conrad, on Mill street, and will in two weeks open a store for the sale of fine confections.

Mr. George Dobson was so unlucky as to tose his large black setter while hunting about two miles southwest of Greenville, on Monday, September 13. He will gladly reward the finder.

The amusing and disagreeable experences of a Massillon lady in a trip lown the St. Lawrence, are described in a very pleasant manner on the third | has for a week been attracting attention page of this impression of the Independ-

Large cities eagerly come to the supnort of their orchestras, and but one in this country can boast of a very large permanent chorus. Massillon is not yet a large city, but it now has an orchestra and a chorus, such as are rarely found in any except places of a large population.

At a meeting of the stockholders of Monday afternoon, it was decided to increase the capital stock by fifty thousof a million. This action was taken as Arcadia (Neb.) Courier. it was deemed impossible to complete the works for a less amount.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huber fully apextended to them in their troubles, and Kaufman, cashier of First National Bank laughter, and to Mrs. Wm. Oberlin, for Chihnahna, after which she passed their floral offerings; also to the quartette for the music rendered.

Jacob Klein, a West Brookfield miner, Friday afternoon. While bearing in, three hundred-weight of coal caved in upon him, fracturing three ribs, cutting two long gashes to the ribs, and producing dangerous internal injuries, that for a time make his recovery seem doubtful. He is doing very well under Dr. Gardner's care.

The little colt belonging to Willard Arnold, which gave such promise that horsemen could not admire it too much. met with a bad accident while on the way to the fair, where it was entered on Tuesday evening. It was being taken by way of Meyer's Lake, and in the Michigan Southern Ry., on Tuesday. dark it ran against a barb wire fence upon which it was severely wounded. The little animal has suffered intensely, but with the excellent care being given it, may recover.

been for some time an inmate of the arrangements may be made for coaches. Fairmount Children's Home, but more recently has lived with Frederick Thompson, of Massillon, became so incorrigible while living with Mr. Thompson, that it was necessary for Mr. C. F. Ricks, as a trustee of the Home, to have him arrested for petit larceny. He had stolen a quantity of silverware and disposed of it. He was tried before Judge Meyer and sent to the Lancaster reform farm on Friday last.

the Opera House block last Thursday afternoon beheld a very curious and strange sight. It was a pitched battle between two immense swarms of ants. They were fighting on the cornice of the building, and in such numbers that myriads fell upon the payement below. The attacking party had wings, and each ant would seize one from the opposing forces, and would fight until one or the other was killed. Natural history tells of these sanguinary encounters, but one rarely has an opportunity to see one.

A meeting of delegates from the Knights of Labor of this congressional district was held at Canton last Saturday to place someone in nomination or to endorse the Democratic nominee, whoever he may be. Half the delegates withdrew when they learned that political action was to be taken, and among them were all the Massillon men, some of whom were Democrats and some Republicans. The other misguided half nominated one Charles Jenkins to run against McKin-

was the reason of the bolt. Rev. W. J. Wilson, the new pastor of

day morning and evening, and was heard by a very large number of people. His discourses on both occasions were thoroughly practical, and outlined the speaker's idea of the high calling of the christian ministry. His manner in the pulpit is quite agreeable, and he conveys to his hearers an impression of sincerity which augurs well for his success in all the departments of church work.—New Philadelphia Advocate.

PERSONALITIES.

The Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Miss Fannie Upham is visiting her brother in Buffalo. Mr. I. R. Adams uses two crutches in

The Rev. A. B. Putnam, of Mt. Vernon, preached in St. Timothy's church

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hunt have gone to Grand Rapids, Mich., to spend a few weeks.

Mr. I. R. Adams has rented Mr. I. B. Dangler's house on E. Main street, and will soon begin house keeping.

Mr. John Snyder, who has been traveling in the Westin the interest of Hess, Snyder & Co., returned home Saturday.

Mr. Warren E. Russell started Mon-

day morning for Cambridge, Mass., where he will enter the Harvard Law Massillon could furnish for the work,

that place. Mrs. William H. Justus left Wednesday morning for Battle Creek, Mich.,

where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. George C. Sterling. Mr. W. T. Mathews' picture, which at Coleman's is an excellent view of

Meyer's Lake, as seen from Stony Point. Prof. Alexandre Guillet has returned after his vacation and will reorganize his numerous classes in French on Monday next. It seems probable that a great many of the young people will take up this fascinating study this fail.

Mr. L. Shauf, of Massillon, O., is paying a visit to Colonel Scott, of the Phasthe Massillon Water Company held last | nix Hotel, and putting in the time shooting prairie chickens and recalling old times with the Colonel, who was and dollars, making it an even quarter formerly a townsman and an old friend.

After an absence of nearly six months, Miss Annie Coleman has returned in Russell & Company. A stock company the best of health. She spent part of will soon be organized, to which the preciate the sympathy and kindness April and May at the home of H. F. property will be transferred. The lightdesire us to return their heartfelt thanks, | in El Paso, Tex., including a delightful | of Russell & Company, the machinery especially to Mrs. Thomas Falor and excursion into Mexico to the old city of now being moved from what was at first through Arizona to Los Angeles, Cal., visited her consin, William Butteridge, along, and the attachment not being at Fresno, Cal., and on to San Francisco | upon the property of the Schuyler Commet with a nearly fatal accident last and Sacramento, where she was the pany will amount to nothing. guest of Mrs. Nellie Crouch, and Mrs. Judge Crocker. Several weeks were spent with her former school-mate, Miss Jodie Drake, at Strawberry Valley. Returning to Sacremento, she was again the guest of Mrs. Crocker, and spent a most enjoyable time at Lake Tahoe, and among friends at Carson City,

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie will run a cheap excursion to Napanee, Ind., via Baltimore & Ohio R. R., and to Goshen and Elkhart, Ind., via Lake Shore and Oct. 5, 1886. The fare for round trip will be \$6.00 from Massillon. Tickets will be good for 60 days, and on sale at all stations on the line. Those going will confer a favor by ordering their John Baker, a colored boy, who has tickets the day before, so that ample

Extensive arrangements are being made by the local Posts and citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the observance of G. A. R. Day on the above date. The usual exercises incidental to the day will be observed, and everything looks favorable to a reunion that shall eclipse any previous effort. The grand parade will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon, in which S 000 Veterans and Sons of Veterans will par-Those who had occasion to pass by ticipate.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company will give their second and last excursion of the season to Cincinnati, O., on October 4th. Tickets for the round trip, \$2.50. This will give all an opportunity to visit the Cincinnati Exposition at a very low rate.

The W. & L. E. railroad company are enlarging their ore bin here, and propose to store in the same 15,000 tons of ore before the season closes, and which | will be taken to its destination by rail next winter.—Haron Reporter.

The Ft. Wayne passenger station at Canton will have an addition of forty feet built to it, a Mansard roof and other little improvements. There is talk of constructing a double

track on the Ft. Wayne road eastward from Wooster to Massillon. Purify the blood, tone up the system, and

regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.8 Prof. McKonkey's superb stud of educated horses appear here Friday, Oct lev. Such action is in violation of the 8th, with Pullman & Co.'s Consolidated

We are making a run on merchants counter slips, and have purchased a they are the source of very much of the large quantity of very attractive bill disease with which our children are the M. E. Church, in this city, preached heads of fine quality and properly ruled afflicted.

TREY STRIKE.

The Water Company's Men Stop Work and Demand an Increase in Their Wages.

It is greatly to be regretted that just

as winter approaches labor troubles should come up to throw the men out of work for an indefinite length of time. Such, however, is the case, as last Friday all the diggers in the employ of the Massillon Water Company, to the number of about eighty, who have been receiving a dollar and a quarter a day, struck without notice for a quarter more. They offered to go to work for a dollar and a half, but the increase was promptly refused by the company. The men are now idle and work in the trenches consequence of a badly sprained ankle. has, for the present closed. That is all there is to this strike.

There are no sensational features and it is greatly to be hoped that there will be none. That the men have no cause for complaint beyond the amount of their wages is shown by the fact that they offered to work unconditionally with the raise. Moreover, they say that they have no other ground for complaint. The company offers to take the men

all back upon the old terms, but say that as it can get plenty of laborers for a dollar and a quarter, it will not give more. Mr. Miller, the foreman, said before the strike that he had all the men that

and at that time announced that all The Wooster Democrat mentions H. L. strangers would be given employment who applied, so if outsiders are now D. Fiscus, of Massillon, as having graduated from the American Pen Art Hall of | brought in, it need occasion no surprise as they would have come anyway. No foreigners have yet come.

> Mr. Miller is now out of the city and is expected at any time to return with plenty of hands to continue the work.

SOLD TO A HOME COMPANY.

The Schuyler Company Transfers its Property, Work on Which has Not been Stopped.

The news that the Schuyler Electric Light Company's property had been attached for \$5,900 spread quickly last Saturday, and there were fears that the plant would not be completed. Information comes from Hartford, however, that the stability of the company will not be shaken by the defalcation of Bartholomew, and even if it had it would have made no difference to the city, as on Friday last, before the Buckeye Engine Co., of Salem, had issued its papers, the plant and franchise had been purchased by three members of the firm of ing station will be located in the works intended to be the lighting station. Work has been going forward right

Weassilon Amusements.

John Thompson, in "Around the World," comes on October 16.

Dates for the U. C. D. lecture course will probably be announced next week Tony Denier and his pantomime company will give one of his popular performances October 13.

Harold Forsberg, and his somewhat celebrated valet, will produce Robert McCair, on Getober 9.

Blanch Vaughan, an actress of consid erable merit, will play in "Silver Spur," i spectacular drama, on October 14.

The Four Emeralds, an Irish comedy team, will play a season of three nights, commencing Monday next, at fifteen and twenty-five cents.

The famous impressario, Max Strakosch, whose name is connected with all great musical events, will bring his concert company to this city some time in November.

Save the Children.

Detrimental food, which, by reason of their superior strength, may not serious ly affect the health of adults, as is well known, frequently acts upon the more delicate organs of the child to produce disorders of the most serious character. The amount of laudanum or other poison that would be harmless to an adult will cause the d ath of an infant. This great difference between the vitality of adults and children is too generally overlooked in the preparation of food. Because no harm immediately perceptible comes to the adult by the use of an article of food, no thought is given to the effect it may have upon the more delicate organs of

inferior age. Children diet largely upon cake and bread, and these articles, if light, sweet and composed of materials that are free from injurious substances, are easily digested, nutritious and wholesome. There is a danger to our children, however, lurking in their bread and cake which is too often lost sight of. These articles are now leavened largely by baking powders, and when pure and wholesome baking powders are used they make not only the most palatable food, but one much more wholesome and nutritious than if leavened with yeast or cream of tartar and soda. The trouble arises from the fact as shown by recent scientific tests by the government chem ists and by official boards of health, that all these baking powders with the single exception of the Royal contain either lime, alum. phosphates, or acids of an innrions character. Therefore, when bread or cake is made with the use of these cheap baking powders these ingredient (which are present through the efforts of the manufacturers to produce a cheaper article) pass into food and are taken into the delicate organs of childhood where

Persons who have not strong constitu- Wade's.

tions, growing girls, young children and nursing mothers are particularly liable to the evil effects produced by the introduction of the adulterants named as found in the cheap baking powders. Heartburn and the prevalent forms of indigestion are often solely traceable to

the action of alum on the delicate coats of the stomach. Prof. Willard Parker, S. Surgeon-General Hammond, Prof. Alonzo Člark, most eminent physicians of New York, with scores of others, have written and spoken most earnestly of the evils arising from partaking of such food. There should be as much care in the choice of a baking powder as in obtaining pure milk or in having a

prescription compounded from pure

drugs and not from poisons.

The matter is one of the greatest importance, particularly to the rising gengration, and while our conservative law makers are making up their minds as to the proper legislation to stop the sale of the poisonous compounds, mothers will do well to study it carefully, The house keeper will experience no inconvenience in discarding the use of the adulterated baking powder, if she has been using it. as the Royal Baking Powder, upon the purity and wholesomeness of which all the government chemists agree, is equally accessible; but she will need to exercise a close watch upon her packages from the grocer in order to prevent the inferior brands from creeping into her

kitchen unawares. In what we have felt it our duty to say in reference to the subject of baking powder there is no intention to disparage the work or the products of those many manufacturers in other lines of food products, who, with consciousness and liberality, are serving the public with pure and wholesome articles of diet.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Henry of Enterest to the Various Eraternal and Benevolent Societies.

Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights

Templar, is discussing the advisability of attending in a body the State Conclave at Akron, which occurs October 14, and of keeping open house in the elegant G. A. R. hall in that city. As over ten thousand Knights will be in the town the hotels will be more than filled, so cots will be provided in this hall for the use of the Massillon visitors, and their wives will be entertained in private houses. The Commandery will be accompanied by the full Harmonia Band, which, with a few others that will be there, the Akron Times calls "some of the finest bands in several States."

night. Several applications were received, and the lodge will be kept busy for some time conferring the various Next Tuesday evening will be the regular meeting of Hiram Chapter. There will be work in the Work Master

Clinton Lodge initiated a candidate in

the Entered Apprentice degree Monday

The General Royal Arch Chapter of the United States commenced a three session days' session in Washington

degree and business of importance to

the 19th of October in the new Masonic temple in Cleveland.

Dr. L. A. Querner, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Medical Examiner in Chief of the Endowment Rank. His appointment gives general satisfaction, as he is a good physician and is centrally

Grand Chancellor J. S. Beans was called home by his wife last Friday from his labor in behalf of the order, to attend their crystal wedding.

The Uniform Rank special committee on revision of the ritual has been in session at the office of the Supreme Chancellor the past week.

Close application to business has injured the eyesight of Supreme Secretary Nelson, but he is improving somewhat,

The Endowment Rank has six hundred and seventy sections, with an average membership of twenty-five each.

S OF V.

The charter of the Canton Camp Sons of Veterans has been surrendered.

Health Bulletin.

Reports to the Ohio State Board of Health from 96 observers, embracing 54 counties, show the following diseases to prevail for the week ending Saturday noon, Sept. 25, 1886. Last two columns of figures are for previous week, based on report of 91 observers: NORM OF DISPACE | 2 . 7 No. reporting

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all causes, 189. of whice 90 were children under 5 years. Diarrheal troubles still prevail, but a marked decrease in the number of cases reported. Diphtheria is reported present in 20 counties. Reports from other sources show the disease to be widely prevailing in the State. 47 eases of searlet fever in Cincinnati; no deaths. Malarial fever still on the in-C. O. Probst, M. D., Secretary.

Plaited dress shirts at Spangler &

ANOTHER STRUGGLE.

Between a Merchant And a Union.

Mr. F. R. Shepley H vycotted for Refusing to Pay the International Union Scale of Prices.

The great topic of conversation among business men just now is the boycott which Mr. F. R. Shepley says has been placed upon him.

When Mr. Shepley started his well arranged factory, the addition to the immense cigar making interests of Massillon was hailed with pleasure, and with no little curiosity as to what the cigar makers union would do, as it was well known that he would not adopt their label.

Speaking of this bar, Mr. Shepley said oday : "Yes, I am boycotted. The union

men are going from place to place, endeavoring to intimidate my wholesale customers. This is my beginning in business, and my capital is small, but it by the boycott my business is rained, I can at least make a living at something else. It is well known that manufacturers are prosecuting the boycotters in Chicago and Buffalo for impairing a right conferred by the United States, and my future action will be governed by the result of these cases. I have the names of at least a dozen persons, who are systematically interfering with my business."

Mr. Shepley continued: "Lemploy eight persons, who make good wages, working under the K. of L. scale of prices, and who are well satis fied. This scale is just, as it is the same everywhere. The union scale, on the contrary, is one dollar higher here than in Canton. The union men here pay seven dollars a thousand, where I pay six, and now read what the Tobacco Jour md says of a union shop when they make cigars for less than my lowest price :

ALIESTOWN, Pa , Sept. 20 This morn ng the 150 cigarmakers in the factory of Rule Brothers, who have also a branch establishment in Chicago, were locked out because of a demand made by the Cigarmakers' Union a week ago for an increase of \$1 per 1000 on all grades of eigars. The firm proposed, as a compomise, an advance of 50 cents per 1000 on all grades below \$5, and a corresponding reduction on higher grades, but this was rejected by the union.

The same paper speaks thus of the truggle between the Knights and the International Union:

The Cigarmakers' International Union has been very active for months past in getting the smoking public to boycott all cigars that do not bear the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union. In all of their publications and advertisements, the cry has been insistant to "boycott all cigars that do not bear the blue label!" The munufacturers have pursued their peaceful way, not at all frightened by the cry of boycott, and the result has strengthened the opinion that the bulk of the American people have no part or sympathy with the boveout.

Now comes the Knights of Labor to take a part in the struggle. They have issued threats to dealers, that they will makers are not purchasers of cigars to any extent, but the Knights of Labor are, and they can make their influence felt, particularly in manufacturing cen-

If the Knights will push their work to the extent of making all labels extremely opnoxious and not sought after by the dealers, they will be doing a great

When Trades Union men themselves nestion the wisdom of this method of boycotting, I certainly will not yield."

Obluary.

Jane Owens died in Justus, Stark county, O., September 25th, 1886, aged 58 years, 10 months and 24 days. Her maiden name was Howells, sister of the Hon, Anthony Howells of this city.

She was born in South Wales, and came to America when twenty years of age. Over thirty years ago she became a professing Christian, and continued faithful in her profession until death.

Her last days were full of hope and triumph. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom, with her husband, are left to mourn their great loss.

She was a woman of good repute in all the relationships of life, and a sincere devoted Christian. She died well and is now at rest. The writer conducted the funeral services in the U. B. church at Justus, preaching by request of the deceased her funeral sermon from the 23d Psalm.

A large congregation was present to spinpathize with the friends, and relatives and show their respect for the dead. After the services the remains were taken to Navarre for interment.

Ready to Begin, In an almost incredibly short time the

extensive works of Wetherald & Wells have been rebuilt, notwithstanding the great number of men employed on the buildings and glass furnaces. The new plant has just as great capacity as the old, and in some respects is much better. The difference in the roof of the new and old main building is particularly noticeable. Though by no means finished, the work was considered far enough advanced to light the fires on Tuesday evening. It will take about ten days to heat the ovens, and then the blowers can get to work. In a short time the whole factory will be running as usual. An Answer to Professor Metcalf.

Could it have been in reply to Prof. Metcalf's spirited letter in last week's INDEPENDENT that the American published the following pathetic paragraph: A newspaper that can't make at the

least one fellow had every week is certainly not very enterprising N. B.— The American is a very enterprising

ler & Wade,

For a sine Kr.e., Silk Hat, go to Spang

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood,

and thus reaches every part of the system. "I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. Lillis, Postal Clerk Chicago

& St. Louis Railroad. "I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spend-

ing nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. 1 tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of

remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla heats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." 1. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mado only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4th, 5th & 6th

EMERALDS / tcomedy company4

Change of Programmo Mightly.

Superb Uniformed Brass Band.

Magnificent Orchestra. Popular Prices:

All First Class Artists.

15, 25 and 35 Cents.

JOHN C. LOWE. THE Merchant Tailor.

I have a line of samples of the correct materials for Mens' Clothing, the attractiveness of which is not

surpassed anywhere. The large num-The Grand Lodge of Ohio meets on the International Union. "Here's a Roland for your Oliver." The cigar-liberty in the selection of design as any largo establishment. Orders are

> taken for suits to be made after the most approved pattern, the workman-

ship of which ensures the wearing qualities. Fair prices govern all sales, and a perfect fit is guaranteed.

SECOND FLOOR, Opera House Block, MASSILLON, O.

Guthrie & Roberts, monarchs of the Hying, and double trapeze, appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman's double

with Barnum, appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman & Co.'s double tented Petlow & Alton, wizards of the triple

The only Human Leopard Family, late

bars, appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman's double tented shows. The "Ever Faithful" is a first class

five cent cigar made only by Grass &

Graf, 32 South Erie street. The Rexford Brothers, champion acrobats, leapers and contortionists, appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman's double tentéd shows.

The "Promenade" is one of the favorites of all the excellent brands of cigars made by Grass & Graf, 32 South Eric street. Montana Bill and his cowboys, and

Black Chief and his Sioux warriors, in thrilling "Wild West" illustrations, appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman & Co.'s double tented shows. Don't fail to attend.

We want the ladies of Massillon to try that excellent Home. Made Bread at A.J. Richeimer's, made from Fleishmann's Celebrated Yeast, and for sale at the above bakery.

A host of general arenic favorites, trained animals, and museum attractions appear here Friday, Oct. 8th, with Pullman's double tented shows.

The G. and G is the name of a fine eigar that is having a run at Grass & Graf's, 32 South Eric street.

Pullman & Co.'s double tented Consolidated Shows will exhibit at Massidon Friday, Oct. 8th. This is the only double show on the road at popular prices. Admission to all the tents, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Spangler & Wade will have a fine line of Dunlap Hats in soon. Smokers should insist upon having nothing but Massillon eigars, of which

the "Widow," made by Grass & Graf, 02 South Eric street, is the favorite. Balfour & Richards make to order and will rent tents of all kinds, and will manufacture awnings of all sizes. In-

quire of J. V. R. Skinzer. NewspaperARCHIVE®

constitution of the order, and that fact | Shows. Don't miss them.

his introductory sermons here on Sun - for the purpose.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

SCOTCH CHARACTERS

SKETCHED IN AND ABOUT GLAS-GOW AND EDINBURGH.

The Police and Their Dutles-Sharp Bootblacks and Pretty Girls-Scottish Business Women-The Highland Soldier-Wushing in Scotland.

Uspecial Correspondence, p. EDINEURGH, Sept. 15.—One of the first sights that met my eyes in walking through the busy streets of Glasgow was a sign held up by a "sandwich" man and warning the people to beware of mock auctions. This sign was displayed all over business Glasgow, and it was signed, "By order of the police."

The police of Great Britain, and of Scotland especially, are very efficient, and it is their business to keep the law rather than to wink at its breaking, as in some of our American cities. Politics has little to do with the appointment of policemen here, and the police as a class are excellent officials. They are all big men, and their size alone is enough to terrify a criminal. They wear belinets and carry clubs, and have great black belts strapped about their waists. They are polite and very kind to strangers. There are 1,700 of them in Chagow, and in Ireland you find them everywhere. The Irish police carry clubs, swords and guns. They think themsolves great swells and look like walking arsenals.



AN EDINBURGH POLICEMAN.

Glasgow looks much like Chicago, except on Sunday. It is larger than Chicago, and is built in much the same way - Salurday night in Glasgow is the night for a general drunk on the part of hundreds of the working classes, and I have never seen anything like the drunken scenes I beheld on Argyle street at that time. Imagine a street much like that of Broadway, with a fairrying throng fully as large as that in the busiest part of the week day along by and above Trinity church. Make this throng of all ages, sizes and series, and let there be a score or more of dranken people to every black. Lek many of the most drunken of its members be women, and you have some idea of the drunkonness of Chasgow on a Sofurciay pichla-

Leave this scene and go to hed. The next morning walk out upon the streets. What a change! It is Sunday, and the city is as quiet as the long-time dead city of Pompell, All the stores which blazed with light last night are now close I with great shutters, so that no goods are seen. You walk through two blank walls as you go along the busy streets at fast night, and at 9 or 10 o'clock (you ma not meet a dozen people in a mile's walk. Everything is closed. The great city is observing Sunday as no other great city outside of Scotland observes it, and if one were to work to day the police would arrest him, where they left him unmolested in his drunken orgics of last night. There are 1,800 saloons in Glosgow. They are known as wine nad spirit stores, or public houses, and both men and women of the lower classes drink at them. The drunkonness of Saturday right comes, somewhat from the custom of giving the workmen a half boliday on Saturday, and the police here do not acrest a man for drunkenness unless ho lies in the gutter or is especially disorderly. Reeling and mandlin draukenness is no crime, and Scotch whisky flows like water.



A HIGHLAND SOLDIER.

Great Britain is very fond of drink, and it consumes in round numbers 36,000,000 gallons of spirits and 14,000,000 gallons of wine every year. The newspapers of Glasgow, and indeed of nearly all the cities of Great Britain, are sold by bureheaded girls and women as well as boys. The lower classes of women as a rule do not wear hats upon the streets, and I often see a full-grown woman walking the dirty streets in her bare feet. The newsboys and mad of the other boys of the lower classes are barefooted. The bootblacks in Glasgow are as sharp little urchins as you will find in How York. They have little boxes not much larger than eigar boxes for you to set your foot upon, and do not have chairs in the streets. They do not earry blacking boxes, but spread a daub of blacking on the end of their boxes and this does for all day. They charge two cents a shine, and know Americans at a glance. Two of them stopped me in Glasgow when I asked for a shine, and when I selected one the other yelled back as he started to go:

"Oh, he's a Yank!" Chad not uttered a word, and how he knew me I don't know.

I found Edinburgh fitted with tens of thousands of strangers, who are here to visit the exposition at the advent of the queen's visit. The old lady had a briumphal procession

great as that we can get up in America on the occasion of the visit of the president to any of our great cities; and though the Scotch reverence their queen, they look upon her us rather a fancy ornament, and don't go wild



NEW HAVEN FISH WIVES. Edinburgh is one of the finest cities of Europe, and its size and beauty was a revelation to me. The eastle where Queen Mary lived is now filled with the Scotch soldiers of the queen, and the red coats of England are comparatively few. These soldiers dress in the Highland costume, and they look very picturesque. They dress in different colored plaids, and wear killed skirts falling in plaits from the waist to about four or five inches above the knee. Several inches below this their plaid stockings begin, so that about one foot of white, maked leg shows out. Some of them have good, strong legs and fair skins, and the legs of others are lean, red and he'ry. They wear different kinds of Scotch military caps, according to their rank, and their shoes are bound around with white canvas leggings. They carry swords and muskets, and stalk along with an independent air while guarding

The ordinary Scotchman, however, has long discarded the Highland costume, and you see but few of them worn here. As a rule there are none in this part of Scotland. The Scotch knitted cap is worn a great deal, and you see it on both men and women, and now and then an old Highlander turns up in the full costume of Rob Roy.

the great eastle or while walking the streets.

To the front of their belts they have fastened

a far pouch, and in the stocking of one leg-

some of them carry a knife.



SCOTCH WASHING.

By the way, there is a fine statue of Rob Roy at the exposition, and the Scotch show their appreciation of Sir Walter Scott's novels af every turn.

The dress of the Scotch women of the lowlands is not very characteristic. I see many plaid shawls, worn, and the poorer classes are very poorly chal indeed. Bare feet are very common and bare loads the rule. Here at Edinburgh you see the New Haven fish wives whom Charles Rende has immorralized in his tale of "Christic Johnstone," They bring fish to Edinburgh to sell in great baskets, which they carry on their backs with a strap about their forehead to hold them on. In the city they squat down on the sides of the street and self their wares. They may some of them have been pretty once, but those I saw were old and coarse. They were white caps in some instances, but oftener booked dirty and hard. They are very strong, and might stand as models to the fish women of the French revo-

Another of the strange sights of Scotland. and a much preffier one, is the Scot in washing. It is often done by very pretty girls, and the sight is often equal to one of Kirnity's ballets. They wash the heavy clothing with their feet instead of their bands, and tack their cheap bright colored dresses up to the knee while doing so. In this way they trend the dirt out. They are not aslamed of it, either, and one of them looked at me with a roguish glance as I watched her.

The washing of a great part of old Edinburgh is dried from the windows. The old buildings are many stories high, and they are inhabited by many poor families in flats of two or three rooms each. There are no yards for clothes drying, and all over this part of Edinburgh you may see long sticks stick-Ing out of windows with a cross piece nailed across the end of them and clothes lines tied to this and stretched from the cross piece parallel with the central stick to the window.



There are thousands of such clothes frames in Edinburgh, and the clothes drip down upon you as you pass beneath them. This is in the old part of the city, a part that looks as though it might have been copied out of some old Dutch picture, it looks so quaint, through the city, and kept bobbing her head like a Chinese doll in response to their faint towers and gables. They are all of stone or

cheers. The enthusiasm was not nearly so stucco and they have little pened windows, out of which you may see looking down at you many a bonnie Scotch lassie, such as Burns loved to paint, as you pass by.

Speaking of Burns, this region of Scotland was his home. I mean here and about Glasgow. He spent much time in both cities as well as in Ayrshire, and I doubt not be often recied along these streets in some of his drunken frolics.

The Scotch girls are as a rule pretty, though I don't believe they are equal in this respect to the Irish. They have fresh com-

plexions, and their accent is delicious. Those of the better classes dress well. and I am surprised portery to see so many pretty and intelligent women in business. A woman presides over nearly every one of the hotels, and they are the clerks and eashiers of many of the stores. The pretty Scotch barmaid is a reality, and I saw two girls drawing beer at the exposition who had faces

as refined and as pretty as I have ever seen at the president's receptions. The tobacco stores are here often managed by girls, and many other stores I have gone into in Scotland Lave women at their head. The exposition has an unusually fine-looking set of women acting as exhibitors, and these in their pretty Scotch dress are the most refreshing part of it. They wear the plaids of their clans, and I noted especially one who presided over a collection of pottery made at Dunmore, FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

WOES OF WOMEN WORKERS.

The Mere Existence of the Boston Work-

ing Girls. [Placelal Correspondence,]

Boston, Sept. 27.-What are girls and women in and around Boston doing for a living! They make shirts of thirty-six cents per dozen (finishing, buttonholes included), chemises trimmed and plaited at \$1.26 each, plain chemises at ninety-six cents per dozen, flannel coats of an inferior quality at fifteen cents each, slipper bows at three cents per dozen and common caps at ten cents per dozen. for making quilts, eleven hours per day

labor, they receive \$4.50 per week, for paper box making \$5.86 per week and for book folding \$3 per week. A hundred other industries pay similar wages. This may be called labor's lowest grade. It is easily and quickly learned. Hence, the more learners the more workers and more supply than demand.

How do they live for such pay? Those who rely entirely on their pay do

not live. It is for such merely an endured existence in a tenement attic. Their staple food is a loaf of bread and a cup of tea. The tramp who depends for his meals on basement door collections is better fed.

Girls and women here stain and enamel glass, dress dolls, burnish jewelry, make buttons, paint clock cases and broom handles, weave twine into netting, cut ivory, pearl and tortoise shell, make willow ware and cane chairs, set type, feed printing presses, pack candles, assist in the manufacture of chemieals, manufacture straw buts and hoop: kirts, spool cotton, weave hair cloth, make shoe uppers, artificial flowers, and gild buttons. These may in cases earn \$1 or \$2 per week more than those stated above. It is safe to say that \$5 per week is a little above the average wages of this class of female workers. In the shor factories, at "piece work," some girls make \$8 and \$10 per week. Can a girl support herself on such amount

A decent room extenot be hired here short of \$3 per week, let alone food and clothing. But in many cases the girl flives at home. Her wages are regarded as a great help in meeting family expenses. In such case the family unconsciously co-operate against the grirl or woman who must make a home for herself. The poorer the family the greater the tendency to herd and crowd together. If merely keeping body and soul together be regarded a "accent support" then \$5 a week will grant it.

Mill hands may make \$1 per day. Some make more; some less. American girls have almost deserted this occupation. Their place is supplied by foreigners and, to a large extent, Canadian French.

If you would know some of the results of factory life and labor on manners, speech and what we will call verbal morality, post yourself near the mill doors when the "operatives" swarm out, and hear the current phraseology and sentiment. A little may go a great way, for you. Or go on one of their summer excursions. It may cause you to wonder if anyone has charge of the morals of the masses. Do our philosophers ever really go among them? A few family visits, even with kindly intent, won't reveal them to you.

Girls and children can be bought in Boston for commercial purposes as low as \$2 per week. The mammoth and pigmy bazaars for the sale of everything under the sun under one roof buy the nerve, muscle, strength, skill and intelligence of young girls for nine hours per day at such price. Unlike the black slavery of former days, the buyer is at no expense for housing, feeding, clothing or otherwise caring for the body of the child be purchases. He buys, in fact, all the strength the child has to give without any cisk. If the child dies or becomes crippled or diseased it is not his lookout. It is that of the parents or possibly of the child itself. To buy a girl outright, say for \$500 or \$700, and be then at the expense of her keeping would be a most extravagant outlay in Boston. From a business standpoint Boston always could see further ahead than Charles-

Recently a philanthropic committee here visited some of the mercantile manumoths here and requested them not to hire any child here and requested them not to here any child labor at less than \$2 per week for children of 15 years of age and under, nor less than \$4,50 per week for young women. Two of the largest mammoths positively refused. One complained of the trouble caused him through specific reclaims about and stigning meantable. people's poking about and stirring up public attention to these matters. He said the one thing for each one to do was to mind his or her own business." He wanted, the commutee inferred, to be let alone, just as any intelligent, painstaking burghar wants to be let alone when he is at inidinght sampling some other family's silver. The houses that pay \$2 per week for children spend from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year in advertising what the obild holys them to sell her own business." He wanted, the committee child helps them to sell,

Girls are universally employed, here in the second-class restaurants. Their average pay is \$4 per week. The occupation of continually coming in contact and waiting upon a low grade of men in a hungry and consequently savage and irritable condition demoralizes them. They become hardened also to the enormities daily perpetrated in a cheap restaurant kitchen. A smile is rarely seen on their faces. They become fagged out with their continual morning-till-night rush with full, empty and half cleared plates. Frequently they take an order with disdain, lenveyon before it is half given, slap your plate before you with an air which says: "Take that and be ——," and when you tell them that what they have brought is not what you ordered, there comes the tinal surging over of contempt for the whole masculine race.

PRENTICE MULEORD. grade of men in a hungry and consequently

WOMEN OF GERMANY.

WHAT AN OBSERVER SAYS OF THEIR BEAUTY AND ATTRACTIVENESS.

The Superior Elegance of American Ladies-German Women Attractive at Middle Age-Effects of Diet and Want of Exercise-Fresh Air.

A greater number of American women are here now than I have ever seen before at this Athens on the Spree. It is fairly conceded that there is more of what is called chiselled beauty in America than in Europe. German ladies, in general elegance of bearing and beauty and grace of person, can bear no comparison to American women. The features of the latter are finer and their heads more classical. But here ends their triumph. Their busts are inferior to those of the native women, and a certain attenuation in the whole figare of the American women gives the idea of frugality and decay. What the American women want is soundness of constitution. Their finely-cut faces are too often pale instead of fair, and sallow when they should be rosy. But why are many of the German women so awkward? Why have they such large feet, and why is their taste in dress not better? Beautiful complexions and full forms can not atone for these deficiences, nor can thoroughly cultivated minds and kind hearts. ATTRACTIVE AT MIDDLE AGE.

In this country a woman is in the prime of her attractiveness at 35. She frequently remains almost stationary until 0, or else declines gradually and gracefully, like a beautiful day melting into a lovely evening. In America 25 is the farewell line of beauty in women, beyond which comes decay. At 35 she generally looks a little worn, her flat chest symbolizing the disappearance of vigor and vitality, and at 40 you see in her features quite plainly the marks of premature age. German children, especially girls, are ess brought forward than American ones. In America the children, as a rule, ake all their meals with their parents, and see all the company that comes to the house, consequently they are less troubled with shyness than German chiliren. A German girl of 16 or 17 is much less independent than an American girl of the same age. She must never go out alone nor without a chaperone or a female servant, usually known as a bonne. She must never speak to a gentleman, unless he should be especially introduced to her by her parents, or with the approbation of her parents. Yet the German children are generally overindulged and spoiled by their parents. Every one in the house is expected to yield to them. They are rarely reproved for crying, nor is selfdenial or self-restraint seriously inculcated. Servants are reproved for not obeying them, and everything is done to induce them to fancy themselves the most important persons in the house. This mistaken system of education renders them selfish, overbearing and conceited. A good deal of this egotism is knocked out of them at school and at college, but early impressions are never enfirely effaced, and the feeling remains, only to be transferred to their own chil-

THE DIET OF AMERICANS.

Why is it that the German women are superior in freshness of looks and duration of beauty to their transatlantic sisters? Is the answer to be found in the diet? I have often quietly warched the diet of American ladies passing through here. Hot biscuits and tea are varied with preserves made pound for pound, and endiess varieties of cake and the inevitable pie. Pastry, which most children in this country are not allowed to touch until they get their long frocks and tailed coats, is in American families the every-day food for young and old. Tea is the grand panacea for all fatigue, low spirits, dampness, cold, pains in the head and in the back, and for nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to. What mere human beauty could stand such regimen?

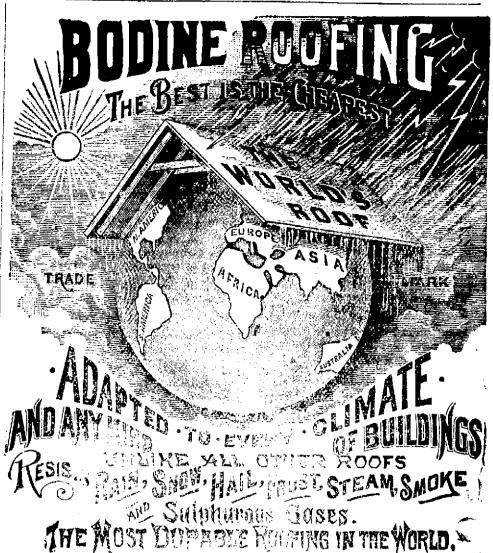
Want of exercise in the open air is the great enemy of female beauty throughout the world. The transient beauty of the American women is no doubt in a great degree to be attributed to the exfreme heat and variability of the climate in America, which will not admit of the exercise requisite for health. The moisture with which the atmosphere here is generally impregnated exercises a most soothing influence upon the nervous system. In America the dryness of the air keeps the people constantly strung up above the concert pitch. There they are all the ime under the influence of an artificial stimulus. They burn their candles, so to speak, at both ends. The blooming middle age of the German woman is the grand distinctive feature of Germany, and it is owing, not to the absence of a special diet, but simply to their inhaling a considerable quantity of fresh air both in summer and winter. Not that they imbibe enough. Far from it. Their sleeping arrangements and their ablutions are both very imperfect. But it may be a question whether their negligence in these respects, though hurtful to themselves, is not advantageous to the ruder sex. Things are bad enough as they are in Germany, but if the women "awoke and pondered the things that concerned their peace," what would become of the peace of the men?-Berlin Cor. New York Sun.

High-Priced Smoking.

"Did you ever smoke cigars that cost \$50 apiece?" "I should say not." "Try one of these, then." The speaker was one of the most genial brokers in Wall street. He produced a box of fine cigars, each with a neat paper band about its waist, on which glittered in letters of gold the name or my host. There was nothing further remarkable about the cigar. It was an "Imperialis," costing probably \$16 per 100 in Hayana. The special band may have added another \$5 to that figure. "A young friend, who had recently cut quite a large figure in New York and Canada, brought me this box of cigars from Havana about a year ago," continued the broker. "I was flattered at this mark of special regard-I mean the band on the cigar. In a confiding moment, born of that feeling, he borrowed \$5,000 of me. I realized my mistake a few days later, and laid aside the cigars until I should get back my loan. I have given that up now, and when I was packing up to come down here I put them into my trunk. The young man has gone to Canada.—Long Branch Cor. New York Herald.

Society vs. Politics.

"I sat just beside Horace Greeley once at a great political meeting in New York just after the war," said Rev. Dr. Bennett, and heard him define the difference between society and politics. Said he, looking over the crowd: 'If I were to confine the right of suffrage to only such of you men as I would permit to marry my daughter there'd be a mighty few of you ever get a chance to vote." -- Exchange.



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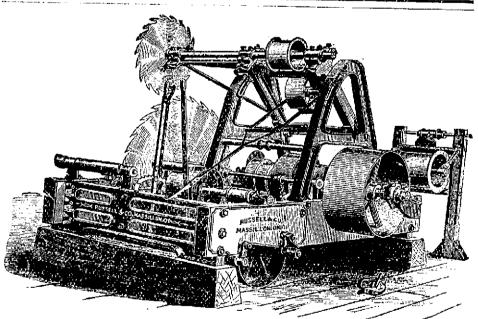
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OLD TRINITY CHURCH.

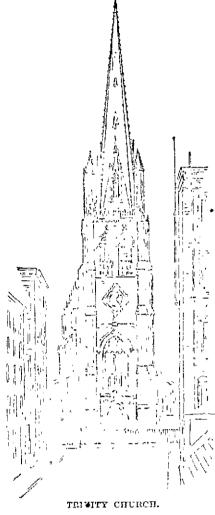
ITS LITIGIOUS HISTORY AND ITS GREAT POSSESSIONS.

The Long Battle Over a Famous Piece of Ground - Early New Yorkers and Their Dissensions-Claims That Date Back to Oucen Anne.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- Trinity church, of this city, is the richest organization in this country. It owns more acres of solid blocks in New York than any outsider can find out, in the most compact and business portion of the city, too. It stands on Broadway facing down Wall street. The roar of traffic is loud about it from morn till night. It has an interesting history, which dates back to the reign of Queen Anne.

The first church was completed in 1697 and stood unchanged for forty years, when it was almost rebuilt. At the outbreak of the revolution Trinity was accused of Tory sentiments. Its clergy persisted in reading the prayers for the king of England, until it was closed by authority. When the British army held the city the doors were opened, but only for a few days, for it was destroyed in the great fire of 1776. The congregation worshiped in St. Paul's until it was rebuilt, twelve years later. The new building was pronounced unsafe in 1839 and was pulled down. The present one was finished in 1846. It is Gothic in style, its steeple reaches to a height of 2-1 feet and its material is brown sandstone. It stands in the very heart of the financial center of New York. About it rise huge commercial buildings, past it hourly flows the great human tide that moves the vast financial interests of the country. About it lie the bones of those who were identified with its interests when New York was a mere launlet, as well as some of those whose names figure in the history of the country.



How did Trimty acquire its extraordinary wealth? The story, which involves even more litigation than Dickens' celebrated case of Jarndyce and Jarndyce, begins ten years after Peter Minuit, governor or director general of the colony known as New Netherland, on behalf of the West India company, bought the site of New York, "11,000 morgens," or 22,000 acres, from the Indians for beads and trinkets which cost sixty guilders, or about \$24.

In the year 1620 a sturdy Dutchman named Roeloft Japsen, landed at New Amsterdam, now the city of New York. He had been somebody in his native town, Maasland, and he meant to be somebody in the new country to which he had come, and he was. More than that, he is somebody still, in history. He lived six years at Rensslaerswyck, on the Hudson, and then in 1636 came with his family to New Amsterdam, and obtained from Director Van Twiller a ground brief or patent for the farm or "Bouwery" of sixtytwo acres, which has been for nearly 200 years a bone of bitter contention. This was the original conveyance of the valuable estate since known as Trinity church property. It begins south of Warren street thence northwesterly a mile and a half to Christopher street, thus forming a sort of unequal triangle with its base upon the North river. Roeloff Jansen did not long remain in the

enjoyment of his new possessions. A year later he embarked for another world, that world whose boundaries no mortal man has defined. Behind him he left five sturdy children and a handsome widow. Women, particularly rich and good looking ones, were scarce in the little colony, while men were plenty. She, who has since been known to so wide a circle as Mrs. Anneke Jans, ceased her weeping early, and within a year took a husband, in the person of a dominie, Everardus Bogardus, the second established elergyman in the settlement. He was a man of education and intellect, as well as great force and independence of spirit. He held his trust directly from the directors of the company in Holland, and wasn't afraid to differ from the local government and say so in plain and vigorous language.

Human nature in that primitive day seems to have been quite as far from perfection as it is now. History has recorded acts of malice, envy, cowardice and malevolence on the part of the colonists, quite equal to anything perpetrated in this unregenerate day. The first families, too, were the culpable ones. There was had blood between Dominie Bogardus and Director Van Twiller. They called each other opprobious names, charged each other with reprehensible conduct, and finally brought up in the courts with an affair which was only settled by the inter-

ference of mutual friends. They undoubtedly had warm tames Director Kieft fared no better. The dominio frequently let drive at him from the pulpit. In one of his sermons he said: "What are the great men of the country, but vessels of wrath and fountains of wee and trouble? They think of nothing but to plander the property of others, to dismiss, to banish, to transport to Holland." Everybody in the congregation know that that shaft was aimed at the director, and after services there was much whispering, shoulder shrugging,

eminent men in the colony. The courageous dominie, however, met with a cruel fate. He went to visit the vaderland, and perished by shipwreck on the rocks off the coast of Wales. His widow died in the year 1003, lonving four children by her first marriage and four by her second. The de- Trees shade the graves here and there, but,

speculation as to consequences, and secret en-

joyment of the battle between the two most

scendants of these children are the people who have vainly fought Trinity church for their claims through two centuries.

The farm, which now represents millions. and which has been the subject of so much contention, was called the Dominie's Bouwery. The original grant of 1636 was confirmed in 1654 by Director Stuyvesant, by a patent to Mrs. Anneke Jans, as widow of Everardus Bogardus. In 1667, three years after the occupation by the English, Governor Nichols made a confirmatory patent to the heirs of Mrs. Bogardus reciting the original grant from Van Twiller. The heirs sold it in 1671 to Col. Lovelace, but their deed did not convey the share of Cornelis Bogardus, and who at that time was deceased. Two years after this deed was given the Dutch recovered possession of New Amsterdam from the English and held it a year. On its restoration to the English in 1674, under the treaty of Westminster, Governor Andros, representing the Duke of York, who represented the crown, took possession of the farm, seized and confiscated in behalf of the crown, Governor Lovelace's estates, including this Bouwery. The deed from the heirs to Governor Lovelace was discovered by the Trinity church trustees in 1785, and its contents communicated to some of the heirs, as if it was a complete answer to their claims.

It does not appear that Lovelace's title was ever directly conveyed either to the duke, the crown, or to Trinity church; but the transfer to him seems to have been treated practically as if it was a deed to the crown. The term King or Queen's farm was supposed to include the Jansen, or Bogardus farm, and in 1705 the grant was made from Queen Anne to the corporation of Trinity church, the validity and effect of which has been a frequent subject of discussion in the courts, and forms the principal feature in the claim of title by Trinity church.

The litigations over this bit of Manhattan soil have been interesting and numerous. The heirs, seeking "their own again," have brought to bear upon the venerable old sacerdotal institution every implement of the law. Tho city of New York has put forward its claim, and the state has tried to assert its rights as owner paramount, succeeding to the rights of the British crown. Each lawsuit ended leaving the church still in possession.

The battles fought over this coveted tract of land have not been wholly forensic. Bone and sinew have been engaged in the contest. Heads have been thumped and broken, as well as hearts, and shots have been fired. For years before and after the evacuation of the city by the British the community was kept badly torn up by the contending factions seeking to obtain and hold possession of the old Bouwery. Long before the revolutionary war this war was begun. Certain old histories contain very interesting particulars of these battles. It is written that in September, 1773, a dozen men armed with broadaxes, under orders from the authorities of the church, entered upon the premises where one of the Bogardus heirs had located himself on the tract, and tore down his fences. In 1775 they got after a tenant of one of the beirs, destroyed his field of rye, kicked an old woman in the eye and wounded her husband. In 1784 Truity church sent out a little army to destroy all the Bogardus fences. Several of the heirs, then located on the property, determined to fight it out. The church then put up ats own fences, which were promptly burned by the heirs. One witness who participated in this engagement swore under oath that one of the church invaders "took hold of Hannah Marsh, about 63 years of age, pulled her down on her knees and attempted to put her head in a pail of grog, first having dragged her across the street, and gave her very indecent usage otherwise." A year later there was a fight, in which one of the heirs fired a shotgun, wounding his man and four others.

The claimant on the Bogardus side who is entitled to all the honors of war was old Mrs. Broad, who lived in the stockades of the old fort at the foot of Reade street. One of the witnesses in a suit brought in 1830 testified in 1842 that he knew the old lady and that she continued in possession of the old redoubt, refusing to leave until the opposing forces actually dug it away, when she compromised with parties representing Trinity church.

Altogether, Trinity, venerable Trinity church of the chimes, high steeple and historic graveyard, has been the source of much strife and great bitterness of heart. In all contests, however, the church always came off victorious. One by one the original claimands have dropped into their graves; but the fight still went on. The descendants took it up and carried the war into Africa, otherwise down to date. They have not yet succumbed. Meetings are still held for the assertion of their claims. One historian says: "The contest will probably continue until through the natural increase of the multitudinous claimants the pecumary results of success would be reduced for each to a minimum."



Trinity's possessions are not limited to the confines of the Bogardus farms by any means. The King's farm, with which the Bogardus farm was incorporated, reached to Christopher street on the north. Formerly, Trinity gave away a considerable portion of its property from time to time, and it also sold some. Now it sells nothing, neither does it give its lands. It leases everything. In days of old it gave leases for ninety-nine years; but that kind of a lease is quite out of fashion

now. Short leases are the rule. Just how rich Trinity is nobody can say, for nobody will tell. The rector states over his own name, however, that the entire income of the church property for the current year, from all sources of revenue is about \$550,000. What does it do with its great possessions? In addition to keeping up Triuity church bandsomely, its educational and charitable institutions are immense. Trinity parish contains seven churches. The next in importance to Trinity is St. Paul's chapel, on Broadway, between Fulton and Vesey streets. It is the oldest church building in the city, and is as picturesque and historically interesting as Trinity. Its corner stone was laid in 1764, and it was finished two years later. It, too, has a churchyard surrounding it, peopled with graves of the eminent of years and years ago. No interments are made there now save in the vaults, which are all beneath the ground.

like all city trees, they are dusty and feeble looking, dropping their leaves early, and sighing always in discontent at their imprisonment among men.

Some of the gravestones are very old, every letter having vanished. Among the monuments is one erected to the memory of George Frederick Cooke (actor) by Edmund Kean, of the Theatre Royal, Drury lane,

Three kingdoms claim his birth, Both hemispheres pronounce his worth.

The north side bears the inscription: "Repaired by Charles Kean, 1846." On the cast side is graven: "Repaired by E. A. Sothern, Theatre Royal, Haymarket, 1874."

Trinity parish maintains seven schools, some are day and some night, and some industrial schools. There is a Trinity hospital, maintained at a cost of \$7,800 per annum, for the benefit of the sick poor belonging to the parish. When there is room patients are received from outside the parish. In addition to the seven churches belonging to the parish, twenty outside churches receive aid in the shape of annual donations and contributions toward their support. Annual allowances are made to various missions, to Hobart college and churches not in the city. St. Luke's hospital receives \$2,000 per annum, for which five beds are at the disposal of the corporation. Large sums are annually paid to the Episcopal fund of the diocese, and the diocesan rund. The donations made outside the parish from Aug. 1, 1884, to Aug. 1, 1885, amounted to over \$11,000.

The vestry provides for the free interment of the destitute poor of the parish, in St. Michael's cemetery, Newtown, L. I. Trinity's year boo says: "We pay taxes on every foot of ground used for secular purposes," and that "nothing is exempt from taxation except the church edities, the cemeteries, the school houses in which daily free schools and night schools are maintained by us for the benefit of the poorer classes, and a hospital in which the sick poor receive gratuitous treatment."

There is a Trmity Church association, independent of the corporation of Trinity church, which carries on charitable work down town in connection with the church. It operates mission houses, provident dispensaries, kindergartens, training schools, guilds, a summer sanitarium, a relief bureau, a schoolhouse and entertainments and loctures for the poor. GERTRUDE GARRISON.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Maggie Mitchell's Devotion to Her Profession-Lakewood Versus Bricksburg. \$ 'pecial Correspondence.1

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.-Talking with some old actors the other day, we were speaking of those who had preserved their popularity undiminished for many years. One of the most salient instances is Maggie Mitchell, who has been on the stage since childhood. She was born in the Bowery, and played in the theatre that long Lore the name of the locality; is now called the Thalia, and given over to the German drama. She has been starring for more than thirty years, almost always doing the character of young girls like Fanction, the Pearl of Savoy and the like. She do s them still, and appears to the ordinary observer as youthful as she did before the war, albeit sho is in her 53d year. She appears here once or twice a season at some of the minor houses, and generally draws very well, as she does on the road. The whole of her diminutive being has been and is still centered in the theatre; all her friends and acquaintances Leing in the profession, she has no other life, and wants no other. It has brought her ample pecuniary rewards; she has from \$400,000 to \$500,000 solidly invested, and is earning more. In good seasons she clears, I understand, from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and she makes more of it. She owns a cottage at Long Branch, and usually spends her summers there, being en gaged the remainder of the year. Her health is extraordinary, never having been seriously ill since bubyhood-a fact she used to explain by her remaining a maiden. She is married now-she is Mrs. Pollock-but she married late, and is entirely satisfied with her condition. When in her teens she wished to act Juliet and other heroines of the poetic drama, and was resolved upon it. But she yielded to advice, assumed the sole line of characters for which she was fitted and has

made a fortune thereby. There is much in a name sometimes. Bricksburg, the prosaic and forbuiding title of a village in Ocean county, N. J., below Long Branch, would never have served to attract summer visitors, as owners of property wanted it to do. They tried to here them in vain; the name evidently kept visitors away. Then they decided on a rechristening, and Bricksburg became Lakewood. The new appellation has no propriety, for there is neither lake nor wood near the town. But it sounds like most smooth lies, and is therefore attractive. It is a sanitarium; it has hotels with rooms having glass sides and roofs, like those at Atlantic City. Many New Yorkers go there all the year round, and believe they experience benefit from it. Lakewood has proved a success, and those interested in the place are now wondering how they could have been so stupid as to expect to induce people to go to a spot named Bricksburg. It is the same village precisely; but, styled Lakewood, it seems to have a softer air and a finer quality it could not pretend to before.

JUNIUS HENRY BROWNE, TITLED AMERICAN GIRLS.

A Free Trader Who Would Put a Duty on Snobbish Notions.

A writer in Paris Figaro says: There is a great tendency among our young aristocrats to marry Americans. In a salon of St. Germain I lately counted among the guests thirty-seven ladies from the United States, bearing thirty-seven names and titles of the purest old

French aristocracy. I'll venture to say that most of those American girls, when dropped into this new, strange sphere of life, lighted square on their feet, made themselves speedily and thoroughly at home with the marvelous adaptability of their kind. I am afraid that most of them are hot monarchists, and blush for the land where titles are borne only by military and judicial gentlemen, and where potentates and postilions are not-where there is not even, a wild offshoot of a princely stock to make a king of in case of urgent need. Thank heaven for our poverty in the way of royalty, legitimate or illegitimate. In theory I am a free trader, but I would put a prohibition duty on all royal institutions and snobbish notions. There are those among us who find life too short for many presidential elections, and who say in moments of desperation and mortal weariness: "Let us set to work and elect a king, and have done with it." But to hedge about such a life-long ruler with proper divinity and dignity, we must needs have a state church and a nobility. Naturally in this new course our great capitalists would have "the inside track." They would raise a lot of younger sons to be bishops and archbishops; they would adorn themselves with ermined robes, coronets, stars and garters and things, and then the titles. They would roll and revel in them. There would be Prince Vanderbilt and Duke Jay Gould, the Marquis de Stanford, and so on, while the poor literary people and artists would have no show. Oh, no, it would never do. I, for one, am sternly principled against it. Plain, honest republicanism for me.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

A Dozen Farms and a Wife -- Making

On an east bound train the other day was a well-fed and comfortable-looking man, who announced that he had been attending to business very strictly for three or four years, and that he was then on his way to the seashore for the purpose of having a little recreation. His wife was a plump, fresh-looking young woman several years his junior, who, besides being fashionably dressed, had an air of business about her which is met with in the fair sex more frequently in this part of the country than elsewhere.

himself back in his seat in the smokers' section, "I've been attending to business mighty close. In fact, I've had to. I'm a banker. When I came out in this country I had just about \$4,000 clean cash. Down where I came from everybody said \$4,000 wasn't enough to put in your eye. It might do to buy a home with or get a team, but as far as business was conconcerned it was only an aggravation. I had heard something about Dakota, and I made up my mind that I would show some o the smart men whether \$4,000 capital was good for anything or not. I went west along with the immigrants, set up a little office, put out a sign 'Money to

he had. Well, he might have an equity in his land, or he would have some household furniture, farm machinery, or horses money, and take a mortgage on all that many of the settlers were Scandinavians,

BANKING BUSINESS OUT WEST. "It requires a very clear head and good judgment to do a banking business out here. Particularly this true in a new settlement in winter time. I've changed my location three times since I've been in Dakota. After a township has been settled for a while it is not much good to men in my line. When I have moved I have always gone into new country. The people get along first-rate for a few months, but the first winter fetches them. They have to have money, and a man whostands by ready to help them is a sort of public benefactor. I have had at one time and another mortgages on the stuff belonging to several hundred farmers, some times taking mortgages for sums as small as \$10 to \$20. In fact, they are the ones that pay, as the men who give them are usually on their last legs, and about all that you have to do is to wait a while and then gather in their stuff.

"I have corre into possession of some of the best farming land in Daketa in this way. A man might get hard up, and come to me for \$100 for ax months. When the time was up he would be worse off than he was before, and by stretching the mortgage a little I would give him another \$100, the whole thing to be paid in three months. Then he might come : round and make a poor mouth, and ask for an extension, and all that, but you see that wasn't what I was out there for. My capital wasn't very large, and I had to keep it moving, and then, too, there is no sentiment in business. Pd have to take the farm. In some such cases I have sold it back to the man at 12 or 15 per cent, interest, on condition that he would pay me monthly, but he usually gets tired

THE FUNNIEST BARGAIN.

"Yes, I have had to take a good deal of junk in my day, some of it stuff that I couldn't give away, but I took it just the same. It wouldn't be business to let go of anything that you once got hold of. Probably the funniest bargain that I ever made, though, was the one that brought me that young lady in there, my wife. She was out here 'farming,' as she calls it, though she didn't know a harrow from a feed-cutter. She was a brave girl, though. She had a little money and paid; for her farm, but she had to go into debt for her house and machinery. That's where I got in my work. When it came time for her to make a payment she was short, and so she came to me for money. I gave it to her and took a mortgage on all ber property real and personal. That is the kind of deals I like to make. If you can get one of those girls for a customer, you are liable to have a farm after awhile

to get her out.

"So after awhile I came to the conclusion that I would have to reason with her. It was getting to be about time for me to climb out of there any way, but I couldn't bear the idea of losing the farm. Then I got a man to negotiate with her for an interview, and after awhile I called on her, making myself as agreeable as possible. The upshot of it was that I asked her to marry me, and she consented. I'm pretty well satisfied with the deal, for to tell you the truth, I would never have got that farm if I hadn't taken her along with

Joseph Cook has a sliding trap-door in

BANKING OUT WEST.

FINANCIAL OUTCOME OF PAYING ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

Money Regardless of Sentiment or Sympathy-Trouble with the Settlers-A Funny Bargain.

"Yes." the tourist said, after settling

Loan,' and sat down to await custom.

"I put my money out in small sums principal y. A settler would come in and ask for \$50 or \$100. I would ask him what and wagons. I would let him have the he had, deducting my interest at 10, 12 or 14 per cent., in advance. Plenty of them would want a little money for a month or two months, and I'd always sock it to those fellows. I've had \$10 for the use of \$50 for thirty days many a time. A good and I could not talk to them in their own language, nor could they speak to me in mine, but I got up a printed form which they could understand, and in that way managed to do business very satisfactorily.

dirt cheap.

"Well, when the note fell due she couldn't pay it, and I gave her an extension at 12 per cent. I usually get 15 in such emergencies, but I took pity on her. Then that came due, and she had no money, and so I foreclosed on her. That made her mad. She wanted to make a compromise, and after a while I patched up a bargain with her, but as I repented of it, I told her the place and all the things would have to be sold. A friend of mine bid them in for about the sum of my claim, and the girl got notice to leave, which she didn't do. Not much. She just stayed there, and one day when I rode out to see if she had gone, she opened on me with a rifle, calling me an old shark and thief. When I tried to get some help from the people round about, they intimated that they would see me hanged first, and, by thunder, the girl had me. She was in possession, and there wasn't law enough in that county then

it."--Dakota Cor. New York Sun.

A Sliding Trap-Door,

the ceiling of one of the rooms of his house. It leads to his study, and he uses it when he wants to be alone.-Chicago

Waters of Vichey and Carlsbad.

The mineral waters the most esteemed

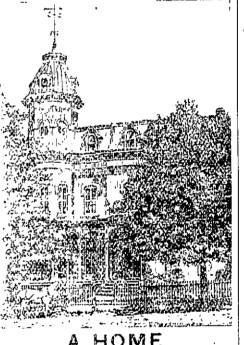
in Europe for their medical effects are those of Vichy and Carlsbad, and large sums are annually paid by speculators to the two municipalities for the privilege of exporting the prepared salts and the waters. Carlsbad is now open for lease for a period of fifteen years, and it is expected that there will be a lively competition to secure the privilege. In the days of the great Frederick of Prussia Carlsbad shipped its "sprudel," but then only to persons of high distinction and as a special tavor, for which a permission of the court was necessary. The water in those days was given as a present, and the recipients made the town a present in return, while those citizens who clandestinely received and executed orders from abroad were heavily fined for smuggling. It was not until 1814, and after a hot struggle with those of the inhabitants who feared that the exportation of thermal waters would cause patients to remain at home, that the regular commercial arrangement was fixed upon, which thirty years later gave place to farming San Francisco Chron-

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

To All Wanting Employment.

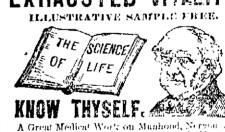
We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great ment, on 175 MERITS. An arrive having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive side by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house owner, it might not be necessary to make an allowing not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days trial and fail to clear at least \$600 in this tune, Above All expenses, can return all goods insold to us and we will refinil the money paid for them. Any agent in general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for unity days and fail to clear at least \$750 Above All PAYERSIS, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such ofters, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we give inteed; and but two sides a day would give a profit of over \$152 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive creatures explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stumps for postage. Send at one and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the trues mamed in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing unkness shelitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any teader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at one the name and address of all such they know. Address



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you CONSUMPTIVE

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All the vender of and miraculous by unity alled in: 1 peorless medicines. And note the following --

DR. THOMAS FCLECTRIC OII has made the fellowing cures, proof of which the proportions can furnish on application. Toothache in 5 Minutes

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Backache..... 2 Hours Lameness " 2 Days Coughs...... " 20 Minutes Hoarscness..." I Hour Colds.... " 24 Hours Sore Throat.. " 12 " Deafness " 2 Days

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New Goods Just Annived.

Everybody should call at

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Vewelry Store,

No. 5 Eric Street,

and see his splended stock of goods, before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

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Practical Plumbers. GAS and STEAM FITTERS,

Dealers in Fixtures, Brass Goods

and all kinds of Pumps, Hydrants, Street Washers, Gar-

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Elegant Ice Cream Parlors.

Everything the best. A trial Always Satisfies.

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Personal Matters-Mining News of Importance.

Miss Jennie Cardwell, of North Lawrence, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Thomas.

Major McKinley is announced to | speak in Canal Fulion Saturday evening, Oct. 2.

The fair at Canton this week seems to be the center of attraction for our people this week.

Miss Kittle Leahy and Mrs P. A. Young called on Chapman friends one evening last week.

the knad too a long while.

Richard Powell came out here Mon day morning and took his aged city life. Charles Jenkins Greenback candi-

date for Congress, spoke to a small audience in the school house last working for several weeks, and on Thurs Monday evening. Mrs. Martha Peirce, of Youngs-

town. O., is spending a few days at the pleasant home of her sister-inlaw, Mrs. George Edwards. H. D. Merriman is making the

poultry business a success. We are

informed he marketed one thousand pounds in Massillon last Thursday. From private information we learn that George Williams was severely burt at Caperton. W Va., by a fall of

coal in the name, but he is now improving finely. Parties were here last Wednesday morning after John Evans, whom they wanted to take charge of the sinking of a shaft at Flushing. Mr. |

Evans could not give a decided an

swer for a day or two. ten days' sentence in the county juil He was was sent over by Squire Pollock on a charge of wife beating, and

The Fox Lake mine, one of the most extensive usines in the valley, to be worked out by next spring Mr. Evan Evans, the mine boss, is now busily enaged taking the water out of the Charon muc, which is con-Fox Lake mine. If will be remem the royalty the pumps were taken all shaken their rector's hand, the vicout about eighteen months ago and itors slowly dispersed. the mine allowed to fill up with water. smith, and was left in excellent working order, which will come handy for ter, a set of furniture from the Rosary the company, now that the Fox Lake is playing out.

NAVAGGARAG.

Miss Pet Hall is visiting Akron

M. L. Hongland "done" Canton on business last Monday. Extensive repairs have been made

upon the farm residence of George

Our bulletin board says liferary society will begin its winter's work November 1.

Children's Day was very appropriately observed by the Union Sunday School last Sunday evening.

Thomas Cross and wife moved to Canton last week, where the former will be employed as a cooper.

J E McKean, the efficient superintendent of the union schools, spent Sunday at home, in Strasburg.

John Weidman has had a new sign, "South Bend Chilled Plows," conspicuously hoisted at his place of business.

Frank Webster, of Canton, has leased the Navarre House, and the place already puts on a very business like appearance.

ELTON ECHOES. R. W. Klingel will open school at the X Roads next Monday morning. The dedicatory exercises of the new church at Snake Hellow took some

of our people there Sunday night. It is rumored that there will be several weddings in high life near West Lebanon ere another moon has

waned. Robert Warwick is making changes in one of his houses, which will add greatly to the comfort of the dwellers

The wife of Andrew Budd was buried at West Lebanon last Monday. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her departure

We are glad to know that there is some hope entertained for the recovery of Mrs. Peter Donot, who was stricken by paralysis ten days ago.

The sister of Hon. Anthony Howells, Mrs. Owens, died at Justus last Saturday, and was buried Sunday afternoon. Her death resulted from spinal trouble.

GOAT HELL.

Mr. Eckstine and family, of Burton City, visited his brother, at Elton, last Sunday.

The M. E. Conference is ended and Rev. Ruff has been returned. This strong a dislike for everything Federal makes his second year on this cir- as Mr. Jefferson himself, and had the

George Gilbert, of West Lebanon, The party distinctions at that time were

has moved his saw-mill to Louis known as Republican and Federal. Ohio Click's farm, close to Goat Hill school

for black diamonds.

A SILVER JUBILEE.

St. Joseph's Church Un!tes in Honoring its Priest.

The Rev. G. A. Verlet Celebrates the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of His Ordination,

Twenty five years ago to-day the Rev. Work at all the mines has caused G. A. Verlet, the well-known rector of a searcity miner- the occurrence of the St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church was ordained a priest, having been brought to this country by the Rt. Rev. | ters, Hetty and Hoyland, were married Mons. Buff from Europe, who attended mother along to enjoy a few days of the silver jubilee held in his honor on Thursday. To commemorate this rare event in a fitting manner, the members of the congregation have been quietly day each one tried to show the most attention to the gentleman. The clergymen from all the neighboring towns were present, and the church was beautifully decorated with flowers

In the morning the children in a procession marched to the pastoral residence, and after a hymn of greeting showered presents of flowers. Then followed a short address by Albert Boerner. The children and priests then proceeded to the church, where solemn high mass was celebrated 9 o'clock. The Rev. T. P. Thorpe, of Cleveland, preached an excellent sermon, after which all returned to the rectory.

In the alternoon the congregation filled the pretty rectory yard. The visiting priests occupied chairs arranged in a semi-circle around a platform upon which sat Father Veriet and two priests. Baers' orehestra was stationed at one side and played an overture. After the Lawrence township has the honor music Mr. Otto E. Young rose and adof having a constable that served a dressing the one in whose honor the gathering was held, reviewed his long life in this city, spoke of the one thousand and twenty-two he had baptised, of the five hundred whom he had given was the means of his receiving the first communion, of the three hundred attention of the North Lawrence poet | and fourteen person whom he had married, and of the one hundred and seventy nine whom he had buried, he spoke of the general esteem in which has seen its best day, and is expected he was hold and closed by presenting two hundred bright sever dollars given by the congregation.

In reply father Verlet heartily thanked every one present for their kindness in remembering him in such trolled by the company operating the a manner, and accepted the gift. Monseignor Boff now well advanced in bered that the Clinton mine is a now one, and in first class condition, but he also responded. The orchestra then owing to some trouble pertaining to struck up, and after the children had

Beside the present mentioned above, This mine when stopped was under and thirty five dollars in gold from his the supervision of Mr. David Nay- fellow priests the presentation speech being made by Father Ankley of Woos-Society and the children, and many small rememberances.

The following priests were present: CLEVELANT: DIOCESE.

Reverends Thorp, Brown, Honek, Mettermeh, Seltzer, Ankley, Vattmann, Horseman, Baker, Gnard, Kirsch, Hahn, McGuire, Kulm, Sumer, Hoffer, Frisbee, Franche, Them, Egler, Tracy, Murphy, Doty, Sproll, Arnold, Apoltz.

COLUMBES OF UESE. Reverends Harnon, Bishop, Lane, Mulhane, Campbell, Wisman.

Father Antome, of Texas. The subjoined poem is respectfully dedicated to Rev. G. A. Verlet by a lady friend on the occasion of his silver jubi-

All ball with joy the estimater We long so much to so To celebrate our Fatter's praise On his loved jubile. In joyful anthem al. m.te. Let Massillon ring with glee. Come young and old in song of praise Sing on his jubilee

For all his words of known se, All his decils of love, Seemed to make this world of ours Just like the Heaven's above. With loving hearts we then will pray To our dear Lord from day to day, That still our pastor he may be Here on his affieth publice.

He's labored on in care and toil, E'er since his ordination: How justly due to our father dear Is this Silver Jubilation. With one accord we ask our Lord To spare him and by him stay Here in our midst, and we with glo-Will celebrate his jumlee.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN W. BILL Grandson of a Sturdy Pioneer of Stark -A Democrat of Democrats, and a

Much Respected Wan Passes Away in Loudonville. Since the last issue of the Independent, news has been received of the death of Hen. John W. Bull, of Loudonville, Ashland county, and to the few old residents of this, the Tuscarawas valley, the mention of the family name brings up memories which run back almost threequarters of a century, in which the names of the earliest settlers of the western portion of the county are closely associated. Immediately after the close of the war of 1812, which was closed by the treaty of Ghent, in 1811, 11on. Hezekiah Bull, with his family, consisting of five daughters and two sons, came from Hartford, Conn., and purchased of William Whiterast the farm now owned by the widow and heirs of the late Peter Runser. Mr. Bull being a gentleman of taste, and having a highly cultivated family, named his new home Mount

Stanhope. In politics Mr. Bull was a

Democrat of the New England stamp, of

the days of Jefferson, and had about as

courage of his convictions on all subjects.

was a Republican State on its admission into the Union; was a frontier State; Mr. Morgan has moved his drilling supported Madison, the war candidate, machine from the M. E. Church to for the presidency, and Mr. Bull was the Click farm, where he is hunting | naturally led to regard Ohio as a State where his political views were in the ascendant. He had known Thomas Rotch, proprietor of Kendal, in Hartford, and had learned that this portion of the Tuscarawas valley was settled by New England people and Pennsylvania Quakers, almost all of whom were persons of a high grade of intelligence. Mr. Bull found himsel at home, socially, in this neighborhood, where he lived the remainder of his days, dying, as he did on his farm in 1820, his wife following him, soon after, to the old burying place in Kendal, now the fourth ward of this city. In the year 1816 the oldest two daugh-

and which was quite an event in the new settlement, the ground plat of so much of Massillon as is in the valley being a swamp and all else being a forest, the leafy honors of which attested its primeval wildness. Hetty was married to Alexander Skinner, Esq., a son of Nathaniel Skinner, and brother of the late Charles K. Skinner, of this city, and Hoyland was married to Thomas Taylor, father of the late A. A. Taylor, whose recent death is fresh in the mem ory of all in this city, and who at his death was the owner, among other flouring mills, of the one on North Erie street.

Mr. Bull was also the owner of prop erty in Londor ville, then Richland county, to which place Mr. Skinner, his son-in law, removed, and soon after died there. It may be a matter of interest to state that the brick dwelling house in Kendal belonging to the late Anton Vogt was built by Alexander Skinner, and was the first brick building erected in Stark county west of Canton.

Mr. Butl's sons were George Washington and Thomas Jefferson Bull. The admiration of the old gentleman for Washington overcame his prejudice against Federalism in the naming of his son, who was the father of Hon, John W. Bull; as a set off to that, however, he perpetuated the name of Jefferson by naming a son for the "apostle of Democracy." The son, George W. Bull, was a sailor, and had many of the characteristics of one whose "life had been spent on the ocean wave." Like his father he was a Democrat of Democrats, and his mantle fell upon his son who has just gone "to the great unknown.

John W. Bull was in every sense a geatleman "and to the manner born." He was a person whose social qualities as a conductor on the Pittsburg Fort As a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, in which he served two terms, he enjoyed the confidence of his fellow members, regardless of party, be cause of his unvielding integrity. At home, among his friends and neighbors, no one commanded a higher degree of respect, and so far as is known to the writer was the last of the descendants of Hezekiah Bull in Ohio, of the name, all the sons and daughters having been gathered to the silent majority. Of John W. Bull it may well be said his life's history "Cave the world as urance of a

Aequitted.

Mr. C. M. Russell received hearty congratulations last Friday over his acquittal from the charge of perjury, preferred by Royer, the man whose patent suits have anade him notorious.

The trial took place at Williamsport, Pa., and the result was of course, fully remumber of years past an employe of the late expected. The case in a nut shell was this: In one of the bonts with Royer, Mr. Russell testified that upon a certain date, a specified machine was thus Bank and Store Counters and so. Royer's witnesses testified that a number of years later. this same machine was not as Mr. Russell described it, when he had seen it years before. On these silly grounds he made his charge, and the jury very sensibly brought in a verdict of not guilty,



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Will Open on Saturday, October 2,

A First-Class Metropolitan Liquor Store, AT THE

OLD POSTOFFICE ROOM, 29 SOUTH ERIE STREET, WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF THE

BEST BRANDS OF PENNSYLVANIA PURE RYE,

Kentucky Bourbon and Sour Mash Whiskies, Imported and Domestic Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wine and Cigars.

It is a fact, conceded by all, that our coming meets the long-felt want of Massillon. Heretofore when one wanted a first-class, strictly pure article of liquor he had to send to our neighboring town for it, and then was not sure if he got the pure article or not. Now, that is all obviated by our coming. We will sell you any of the following brands, which are known all over the world as the best and purest manufactured:

Guckenheimer's, Finch's Golden Wedding, Dillinger's Pure Rye and W. H. McBrayer's Celebrated Hand-made Kentucky Sour Mash, six years old, guaranteed strictly pure.

Full Quart Bottles at \$1, or Six Bottles for \$5.

WE WILL ALSO SELL

CALIFORNIA PORT, SHERRY AND ANGELICA WINE,

Manufactured from the grape, and guaranteed strictly pure. Full quart bottles 50 cents.

Wayne & Chicago Railway made him the Mayne & Chi inal use, don't forget to call on us at the OLD POSTOFFICE ROOM, OPERA BLOCK,

29 SOUTH ERIE STREET.

Cabinet Work.

AMOS CIROD.

Peter Shauf, will continue the business as before, manufacturing

Saloon and Bar Fixtures.

-AND-

General Cabinet Work.

Also has control of the

Shauf Dry Cold Air Refriger ator, for Saloons, Groceries, Butchers and Private Use.

I would respectfully ask the public to give me a call, promising to give satisfaction in all work, and prices very low. Shop just back of North Street High School Building.

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Cheapet and Best Turnouts in the City,

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours. A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES.

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Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

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IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen Always ready to supply your wants.

PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

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Dealer in Real Estate, Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

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